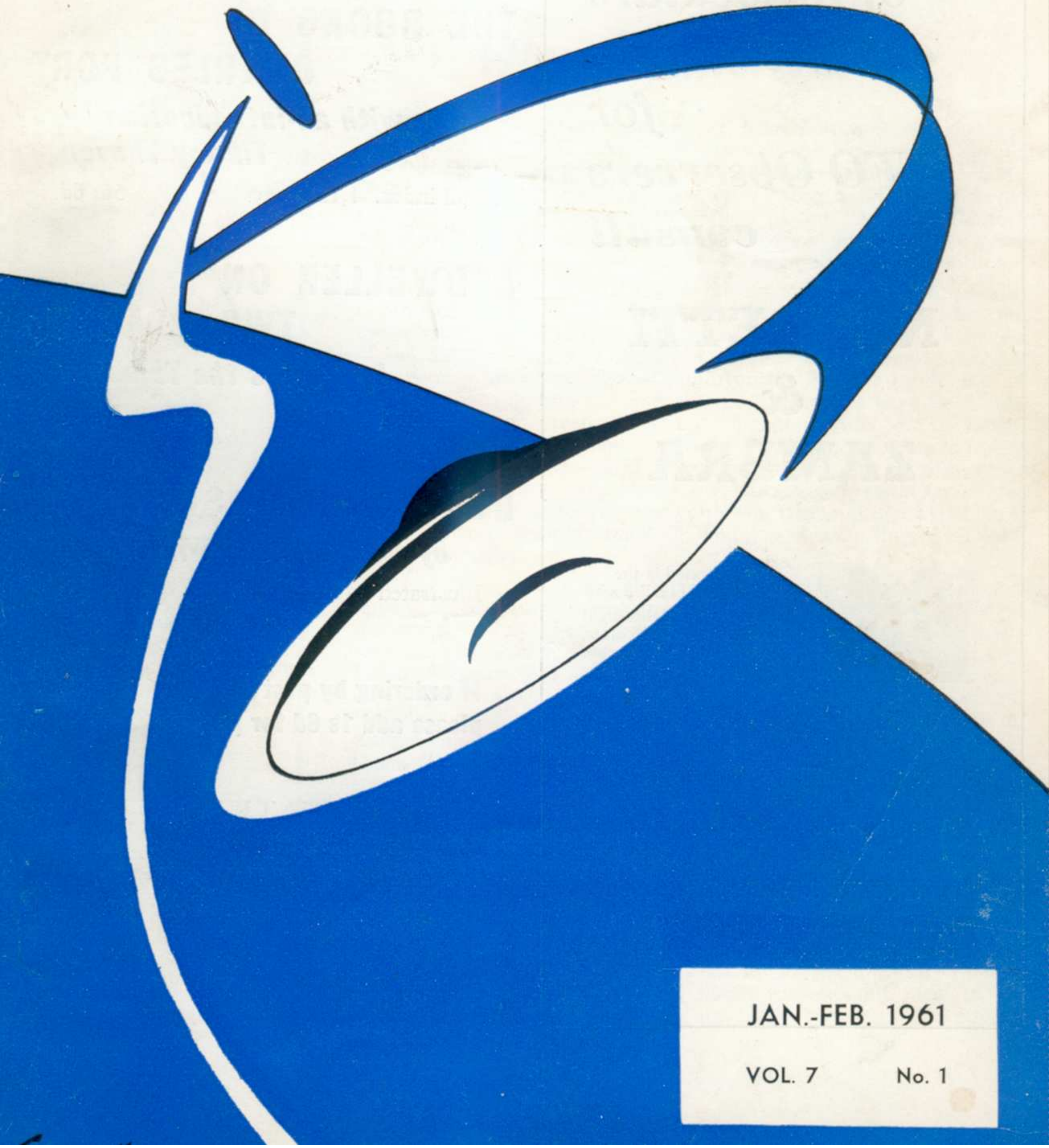
FLYING SAUCER REVIEW



JAN.-FEB. 1961

VOL. 7 No. 1

The bi-monthly
Journal of
SPACE

Edited by
Waveney Girvan

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

INCORPORATING FLYING SAUCER NEWS

Vol. 7 No. 1 **JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1961**

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Flying Saucer Review

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Annual Subscription

U.K. and Eire £1 . 2 . 0

Overseas equivalent of £1 . 6 . 0 English currency.

Single copies 4s.

Back copies 5s.

Flying Saucer Review,

1, Doughty Street,

London, W.C.1,

England.

Why we like war

UNDER this arresting title Sir John Lomax contributed an article to the October, 1960 issue of the *Twentieth Century*, a review not usually noted for its alarmist pronouncements. Sir John Lomax argues cogently and cites a large number of observed facts in support of his case. The Editor of the *Twentieth Century* refers to the theory as " horrible " and, however much we may agree with this verdict, the article deserves a fair and fearless scrutiny.

Briefly, Sir John holds that evolutionary man has outdistanced his natural enemies: the development of his weapons has given him unchallengeable superiority over the most cunning and the strongest of the animals. But, the argument continues, the relentless evolutionary urge which stimulated the invention and the production of these weapons ignores the fact that man's enemies have been subjugated long ago. Instead of enjoying the fruits of successful enterprise, man has become a prisoner of evolution and has to invent new enemies or perish—and these new enemies can be none other than his fellow men. To add to the evolutionary pressure, economic necessity further impels man towards war: protestations that he is " peace-loving " are pure humbug. The gospel according to Sir John is certainly grim.

It has to be admitted that the observed facts do, at first glance, appear to support the theory. Every disarmament conference in modern times has failed. Even after the 1914-18 war, when Germany was defeated and Russia riven with mutiny, the victorious powers failed to disarm and rivalry and suspicion of each other prevented any return to a true peace. If the theory of evolution is correct and Sir John's application of it sound we are being impelled towards an ultimate and an inevitable destruction. In the course of his remarks the writer refers to space travel, but he fails to see any hope in this new enterprise: he considers it merely an extension of war on earth. The race to the moon is primarily with the purpose of acquiring new bases from which to dominate the earth. Incidentally, the article concludes with the sombre prediction that the Russians are more likely than the Americans to win the race as he considers a liberal government to suffer from a grave handicap. Only totalitarians can concentrate sufficient resources and energy to conquer space.

Sir John Lomax is obviously a Darwinian, and if we are to seek a fallacy in his argument we had better examine his premise. As it happens, Darwin's theories are gradually becoming discredited,

though many of his followers have failed to realise that they are no longer in the van of philosophic thought. It would take too long to argue the anti-Darwinian case here in full, but there are two telling points against it that can be quoted. No missing link, an essential proof of the theory, has ever been produced: what was once believed to be the link has since been exposed as a fraud. The expression "survival of the fittest," when analysed, is found to be almost meaningless and at best a pleonasm. Charles Fort debunked this phrase once and for all by saying "Who are the fittest? Those who survive." In other words, if survival is the test of fitness, then it is obvious that the survivors are bound to be pretty fit. If they don't survive, they can't have been fit enough! However, as any sensible person must concede, survival can be the result of chance and accident quite as frequently as fitness. In fact, fitness is a prerequisite for joining the armed forces, among which the chances of survival are often slenderest. Whole species of animals may have vanished from the face of the earth not because of their unfitness but because of some drastic climatic change or other natural disaster. When earthquakes or floods afflict us, we do not claim that the human victims were sacrificed in fulfilment of Charles Darwin's theory: and if we were all destroyed in atomic conflict that would be the final refutation, for there would be neither fitness nor survival.

Sir John Lomax needs reminding that the evolutionary theory is not the only explanation of man's presence on the earth, and that there is an older account which has stood the test of time much better than Darwin's. It is to be found in the first chapter of Genesis, where we are told: "And God said, Let us make Man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them."

It may be asked what has all this to do with flying saucers? Merely this: although Sir John, with his evolutionary viewpoint, realises that man is being driven to the exploration of space and the neighbouring planets, he seems to be incapable of considering what he is likely to find there. Perhaps Sir John believes that the other planets are uninhabited and uninhabitable: bases conveniently awaiting the Russians or the Americans in an extension of the war on earth. But we have reason to believe that these planets are inhabited and that their astronauts have been visiting us for some considerable time. We also believe that these astronauts, too, have been created in God's image. So far, at least, they have not visited us with fire and the sword despite their advanced technology. Can it be that evolution does not apply in outer space?

If we are right, then Sir John Lomax's theory is not only horrible—it is downright absurd.

Other worlds and other universes

If anyone shall gravely tell me that I have spent my time idly in a vain and fruitless inquiry after what I can never become sure of, the answer is that at this rate he would put down all natural philosophy, as far as it concerns itself in searching into the nature of such things. In such noble and sublime studies as these, 'tis a glory to arrive at probability, and the search itself rewards the pains. But there are many degrees of probable, some nearer to the truth than others, in the determining of which lies the chief exercise of our judgment. And besides the nobleness and pleasure of the studies, may we not be so bold as to say that they are no small help to the advancement of wisdom and morality?

Huyghens, *Conjectures concerning the planetary worlds*.

UNIDENTIFIED SATELLITES

by GORDON W. CREIGHTON

For the last seven years—and possibly for longer—mysterious satellites have been discovered in orbit round the earth. For various reasons these objects cannot have been earth-launched and their existence supports the opinion that another world is watching us. The author of this article has made a study of the subject which is becoming a most important branch of ufology. It offers perhaps the most fruitful line of research yet to appear, for these satellites, if truly in orbit, are a repeating phenomenon with evidence of plan and purpose.

IT will be fairly safe to assume that many of the techniques evolved by the combatants during the war will have been developed further after the fighting ceased. During the last war we saw the appearance of the Nazi V1 and V2, and so it was entirely logical that, in the years since 1945, governments should direct their scientists to the task of achieving and perfecting the inter-continental ballistic missile—the I.C.B.M. for short.

Even the V2 rose high into the stratosphere and the study of rockets was accordingly bound to involve the study of space. But there are legitimate grounds for doubting whether man would so soon have evolved his present programmes for reaching the moon and neighbouring planets if, in the immediate post-war years, something very startling had not occurred in our skies—something which set our governments thinking of more ambitious targets than a mere I.C.B.M. Let us examine the evidence.

So long ago as October, 1944, B. P. Sharpless, an associate-astronomer at the United States Naval Observatory, was pointing out that more than one celestial phenomenon ran counter to Newton's law of gravity. It has already been noted that Encke's Comet appeared regularly to deviate from the path that it ought to follow according to Newton, and now, so Sharpless discovered, there were similarly " illegal antics " on the part of Phobos and Deimos, the celebrated moons of Mars, the inner of which—Phobos—was drawing ever closer to Mars while Deimos was moving away. Owing to the reduction in the orbit of Phobos, Sharpless calculated that in 1944 it was running about 200 miles ahead of the point where it should have been in its relation to Mars, while on the other hand Deimos was lagging about 320 miles behind where it ought to be.

Now Phobos and Deimos have been receiving very careful examination of late from a number of eminent Soviet scientists; Phobos, estimated to be about 16 km. in diameter, orbits Mars at a distance of 6,000 km. from that planet, while Deimos is reckoned to be about 8 km. in diameter and at a distance of a little over 20,000 km. from Mars. What has particularly struck the Soviet astronomers is that no other planets in our solar system appear to possess such small satellites as these, placed at such short distances from the " mother " planet's surface. They have also been much exercised by the strange orbit of Phobos, and it was widely reported in the Soviet and Western newspapers in the summer of 1959 that Professor I. S. Shklovskiy, of the Moscow State University, had come to the firm conclusion that Phobos at least, if not Deimos, must be hollow—and consequently artificial. This view, reached on the basis of a careful study of the behaviour of the sputniks launched into our own skies by the Soviets, was reported to be shared by a number of other eminent Soviet astronomers and scientists, including Professor Leonid Sedov himself, the head of the whole Soviet space-programme. The Soviet press is reported to have given much publicity to this theory that Phobos is an artificial satellite launched into orbit either by super-intelligent beings now inhabiting Mars, or by Martians who may have died out long ago, leaving their sputnik to orbit the Martian skies—approximately three times in twenty-four hours. Let us examine the evidence.

Tombaugh's investigation

The mass-sightings of UFOs from at least 1944 onwards provided, we know, much food for thought. But what about the following item, translated from the West German magazine *Lies Mit!*, No. 7, of March 3, 1955?:

" SENSATIONAL SPACE DEVELOPMENTS

The Earth has two new moons

Two sensational announcements recently captured people's attentions throughout the

world. The first announcement said laconically that the U.S. Army had commissioned the well-known astronomer Clyde Tombaugh, discoverer of the planet Pluto, to look for a second moon believed to belong to our Earth. And, only a fortnight later, came the second, almost incredible, statement to the effect that Tombaugh had already located two new Earth satellites. These are allegedly fairly large meteors which have, in some unexplained manner, come into the neighbourhood of the Earth and are now in orbit around it. It is suspected, however, that they will probably lead to the solution of the mystery of the so-called 'Flying Saucers' In the meantime, these two reports have provoked much discussion in learned circles and have led to the elaboration of various new projects, particularly where experts in rocketry and the exploration of space are concerned."

The article goes on to say that the two new "satellites" are from 430 to 650 miles from the Earth and between 60 feet and 300 feet in diameter.

This was, however, not the first intimation to appear in print, for an A.P. (Associated Press) item in the *New York Herald Tribune* of May 15, 1954, had already reported that in a radio network interview the day before, Major Donald Keyhoe, U.S. Marine Corps (Retd.), had declared that the Earth "was being circled by one or more artificial satellites," and that this very important piece of news was being kept from the public. (Readers of Donald Keyhoe's second book, *The Flying Saucer Conspiracy*, will remember that, in Chapter 2, he related in detail how, in September, 1953, a slip of the tongue by an officer of the U.S. Armed Forces then on duty in the Pentagon had put him on to the scent which led eventually to his discovery of the secret and that the American authorities had first detected the presence of the two mystery satellites in the early summer of 1953 and had commissioned Clyde Tombaugh to confirm and make further investigations for them, and, incidentally, Keyhoe notes in passing that Clyde Tombaugh was at that time one of the very few prominent astronomers who would admit to having seen a UFO.)

The Governments' silence

Is this, then, the real reason for the feverish attempts made by governments to master the techniques of space flight? And, if so, what other evidence has appeared since then?

For six years or so, the authorities seem to have preserved a strict silence and the general public, as usual, found no difficulty in forgetting about these press reports. During this period, Russians and Americans succeeded in putting earth-launched satellites into orbit.

Then, on February 11, various British papers, including the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Daily Express*—and also the B.B.C. Home Service—carried reports from their New York or Washington representatives about a U.S. Defence Department announcement that an unidentified object, now orbiting the Earth, had been discovered some time before by a Navy-operated space surveillance unit (i.e. by long-range radar) and was being kept under constant observation. The object was, the report said, roughly orbiting the Poles. It had so far preserved total radio silence and was of monster size—about 15 tons weight.

At that date there were stated to be 12 earth-launched satellites and/or their carrier rockets in orbit round the earth: all had been accounted for with the exception of this "new" one. In their statement, the U.S. Department of Defence were careful to emphasise that the object "may have been of Soviet origin" and they seem to have sat back to await reactions in Moscow. The only reply they received came from Professor Alla Masevich[1], who denied that the object was Russian. At that date, incidentally, only one American-launched object was said to be in orbit over the Poles and that was the burnt-out rocket section of Discoverer VIII, launched on November 20, 1959.

The "Intruder's" description

According to *Time* of February 22, 1960, the "mystery spook satellite" was described by the Navy radar space-scanners as 19 feet by 5 feet in size and ranging in orbit from an apogee of 1,074 miles to a perigee of 134 miles. The next report was dated July 4, 1960, when, under the title "The Strange Intruder," the American *Newsweek* had this to say:

"At the Air Force's Spacetrack—the National Space Surveillance Control Center in New Bedford, Mass.—the IBM computers punched out calculations for the two new U.S. satellites (now) in orbit . . . white and orange fluorescent letters on the black-felt 'Satellite Status' board showed 11 U.S. satellites and 1 Russian satellite still in earth-circling orbit; one U.S. and one Soviet probe circling the Sun; and the U.S. Pioneer V heading toward the orbit of Venus.

"To Spacetrack's knowledge, that was the grand total of space-traffic at mid-1960. But a growing number of scientists are now convinced that Spacetrack, for all its diligence, may have overlooked at least one space vehicle

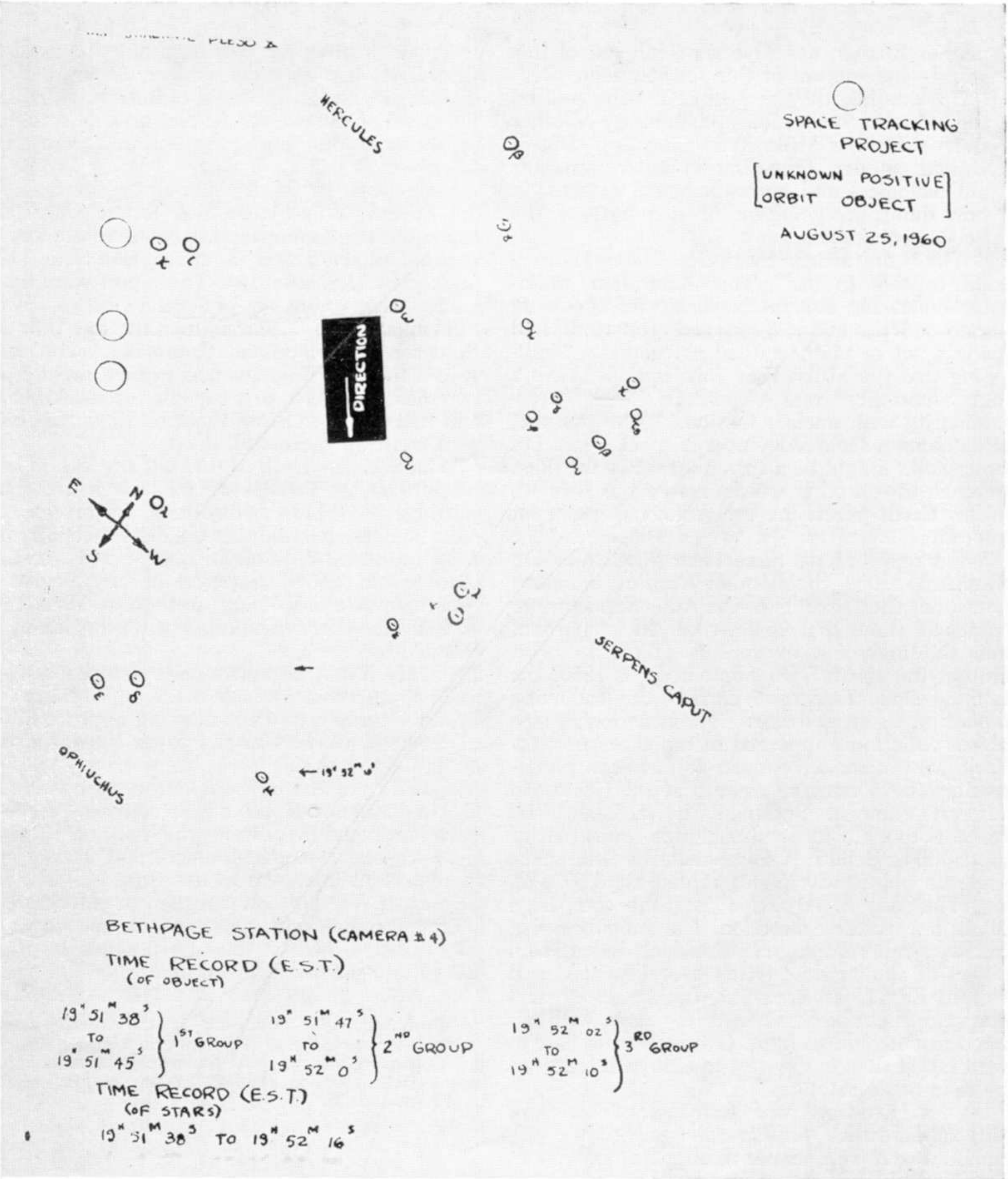

Photo: Grumman Aircraft Corp.

Although to the layman this photograph may appear unintelligible, its significance cannot be overrated. It is the first official confirmation of an unidentified object to be publicly released. The direction of the mystery object is indicated (see the black square) and the various star signs show the relative positions and movements of the stars during the UFO's transit. Mr. Henry Courten, of the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation, has confirmed that the object is still in space, but because it follows an eccentric orbit, it is visible only at its perigee, its closest point to the earth. It was last reported at the beginning of October, 1960, from various stations in California, including the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

neither Russian nor American, but out of this world—indeed, out of this solar system.

"This satellite, they suspect, is a visitor sent by the 'superior beings' of a community of other stars within our Milky Way galaxy—a kind of United Stellar Organisation interested, for archæological and anthropological reasons, in how things are going on in this part of the galactic neighbourhood. . . ."

"Why," the article continues, "should they want to talk to us?" The Australian radio-astronomer, Dr. Ronald N. Bracewell[2], now at Stanford University, *Newsweek* reported, had made a set of mathematical calculations "indicating that the Milky Way 'civilisations' have a high mortality rate — perhaps ~~with~~ over-familiarity with nuclear fission." "The prospect of catching a technology near its peak," said Dr. Bracewell, "might be a strong incentive for them to reach us—in other words, before the H-bomb makes Earth purely an archæological point of interest."

What reports have there been since July? On August 31, 1960, the London *Evening Standard* notes that the Director of the Adler Planetarium (Chicago) states that he has received "reports of new sightings of a mysterious object in orbit around the Earth." On September 3, 1960, the London *Daily Telegraph* carried the following report on its front page: "A mysterious space object which has appeared in the sky over New York five times since August 23 has been photographed by a tracking camera at the Grumman Aircraft Plant at Bethpage, Long Island. Its speed is thought to be about three times that of the Satellite Echo 1. A spokesman for Grummans said the object was photographed at 8.50 p.m. last Thursday as it passed over the company's plant in a westerly direction. The announcement followed reports that scientists had detected an object of similar description over Chicago[3] and various East Coast areas late last week. Observers said the object seemed to glow with an intermittent reddish light. It travels from east to west rather than in the west-to-east path followed by man-made satellites."

As Mr. Kruschev was arriving at New York City aboard the *Baltika* on September 19, rumours were rife, as usual, about a new Soviet space coup. Thus (see London *Evening News*, September 19, 1960) it was reported that members of a "Moonwatch" satellite-tracking station at Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas, had sighted on the night of Sunday, September 18, "what they believed to be a Russian satellite." The head of the teams said that no U.S. satellites were due to pass over San Antonio when the sighting was made.

On September 24, the *Evening Standard* and the *Evening News* carried a report from San Francisco containing further vague references to an unidentified object in space that had been tracked by U.S. scientists. The report went on to quote the opinion of Brig.-General Don Flickinger, of Bio-Astronautics for the U.S. Air Research Development Command, who suggested that the Russians had in fact already put two men into space in a capsule the week before and had failed to bring them back, so that both men were up there still, dead.

Whatever the truth of this last suggestion may be, it looks as though we may be in for some startling revelations before long. In any case, it must be borne in mind that the first Soviet Sputnik went into orbit only on October 4, 1957, so that there could be no question of any Soviet or American satellites being up there in 1953, 1954 or 1955, the dates mentioned at the beginning of this article.

Finally, it may be worth while to repeat a statement alleged to have been made by Wernher von Braun. At any rate, the following appeared over his name in a West German paper, *Neues Europa*, on January 1, 1959:

Speaking of the deflection from course of the U.S. rocket Juno II, the article stated: "We find ourselves faced by powers which are far stronger than we had hitherto assumed, and whose base is at present unknown to us. More I cannot say at present. We are now engaged in entering into a closer contact with those powers, and in six or nine months' time it may be possible to speak with more precision on the matter."

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[1] Professor Alla Masevitch is the Soviet woman astronomer in charge of 70 Sputnik-tracking stations. She gave detailed reasons why the mystery satellite could not be Russian. See FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, March-April issue, p. 25.

[2] Professor Bracewell's article appeared originally in the May 28, 1960, issue of *Nature*. See also FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, September-October, 1960, issue.

[3] Over Chicago the object was observed by Richard Johnson, Director of the Adler Planetarium, on August 26 at 9 p.m. See Chicago *Daily News*, August 27, 1960.

AN ANGEL UNAWARES?

by Allan W. Edwards

In our previous issue, Waveney Girvan suggested that a fruitful line of research might lie in seeking terrestrial evidence in support of the many claimants who allege that visitors from other planets are amongst us. The author of this article, who now lives in California, has come forward with his remarkable testimony.

THE following events took place during the year 1946 and the early part of 1947. I wish to make it clear that I do not claim to have been in contact with beings from outer space, since the people described herein did not so identify themselves. I can only present the facts as I remember them and let the reader form his own conclusions. I have placed these people in the category of " extraordinary " due to the unusual powers that they possessed. It is quite possible that they are of this earth but have reached a higher state of development than the average. If this is so, then this account will be of little interest. I cannot help, however, but hope that my intuition is right and that there are those from other planets who are anxious to assist us in our present predicament here on this earth and who, being more spiritually inclined, may be able to guide us through the darkness that seems to lie ahead. In reference to this a verse from Hebrews in the New Testament seems pertinent: " Let brotherly love continue. Be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."

Shortly before my discharge from the Army in June of 1946 I was in hospital suffering from a minor ailment; since the main ward in the post hospital was full I enjoyed the luxury of a private room, small but comfortable. I was admitted in the evening and after a night's sleep I shaved, put on the bathrobe provided and went down the hall to the main ward where I hoped to find someone to talk to. Many of the other patients were up, while others, unable to get out of bed, were either sleeping or eating breakfast.

An attendant entered and told the ambulatory patients to go into a small dining area where we were seated at a long table occupying the centre of the room. Trays of food were handed to us by another attendant and we quickly devoured the half-cold food and the bitter coffee. Breakfast over, I wandered back to the main ward and, seeing no vacant chairs, I sat on the floor at the far end of the ward facing the hallway leading to the private rooms and the door to the dining area. On a chair between the two doors a man was sitting.

From that distance I could immediately see that there was something unusual about him. I am a portrait painter, academically trained in the strict English school of painting that required extensive anatomical training as a basis for drawing and painting. I have a reasonably good sense of colour due to years of studying the subtle variations of hue on the faces of countless sitters. Even at a distance of about fifty feet I could see that the coloration of this man's face was startling.

I arose and walked the length of the ward to get a closer look. The bed at the end of the room on my left was vacant and, assuming it to be his, I asked him if he minded if I sat on it. He smiled and said " Go right ahead." I perched on the edge and, trying not to be too obvious, I studied this amazing man.

His description

Never in my life had I seen such beauty, yet there was absolutely nothing feminine about his features. They were perfectly formed. His forehead was extremely high, the fine veins showing faintly through the transparency of the skin at the temples. His blond hair seemed to glow with an inner light of its own; in fact, his entire head seemed to be radiant, whether from the beauty of his complexion or some mysterious factor I did not know. His eyes were softly blue beneath the pure whiteness of his brow and seemed, to me, to be filled with great compassion. His nose was

perfectly shaped and the colouring of his cheeks had a freshness and purity that I had never beheld in any human being.

The extraordinary height of his forehead amazed me but the physical characteristic that I found even more unusual was the depth of his head from the forehead to the back. This was definitely an abnormality according to all rules of skeletal structure and yet, as I continued to stare, I realised that for the first time I was seeing perfection.

I became aware of a strange sensation. Somehow I seemed to be in two places at once, as though I were raised up into another dimension. The feeling of well-being was beyond description, almost in the nature of a spiritual experience, and I felt that in some way it was connected with the man seated near me.

I hesitated to question him, yet I wanted to know more about him, and I glanced at the bedside table hoping to get some clue to his identity. On it was a pitcher of water, a tumbler and a copy of a pocket magazine called *Pageant*. It was opened at an article titled "Easter in Oklahoma." Little did I realise at that time how this article was to influence my life after my discharge from the hospital.

A doctor entered the ward and my name was called, bringing me to attention. I was taken into a small office where I was given a thorough physical examination. Upon its completion I was instructed to go back to my room and rest. Lunch and dinner were brought to me and I turned in early but I could not sleep; my thoughts kept turning to the strange man I had seen in the ward.

Around midnight I heard a commotion in the hallway outside my door. I got out of bed and cautiously looked out. In front of me were two attendants struggling with a young lad who had obviously been horribly beaten. They dragged him into the room next to mine and put him on the bed where he lay groaning. Upon questioning the attendants I learned that the boy, who could not have been over eighteen, had been picked up at the P.X. by the M.P.s; apparently he had been involved in a drunken brawl and had got the worst of it. Both eyes were black and swollen shut and his forehead was badly bruised, but his nose seemed to have suffered the most, it was a bleeding pulp. I returned to my room and tried to sleep, but the groans from the next room kept me awake until, just as day was breaking, they finally stopped and I drifted off into a restless sleep.

In the morning, refreshed after a shower and a shave, I went into the dining room and sat down at the end of the long table. The man I had seen the previous day in the ward was seated at the centre of the table on my left. No sooner was I seated than I realised that I had forgotten to put on the tops of my pyjamas and my robe. I arose and went back to my room, put them on, then returned. In the meantime my seat at the end of the table had been taken; the only vacant one was next to the blond man, on his left.

I sat down and watched him out of the corners of my eyes. Again I was amazed at the beauty of his head. I vaguely remember the conversation that he was having with one of the men across the table. They were discussing palominos, whether or not they had black feet. Not knowing what coloured feet palominos have, I was unable to join in the conversation and instead I looked around the table at the other men. My eyes rested on a young lad seated at my left at the end of the table. This was the same boy who had been brought in the night before, the one who had been so badly beaten—yet it couldn't be, there was not a blemish on his face!

I leaned over and asked him if he had come in the previous night. "I must have," he replied, "but I don't remember anything about it. I was a little drunk and I got into a fight at the P.X."

I did not question him further; I knew it was the same lad, yet here he sat, apparently happy and well with no sign of the black eyes, the bruised forehead or the smashed nose. I couldn't account for it and yet, somehow, I felt strongly that the man seated on my right had been responsible for this miraculous transfiguration. Again I felt the odd sensation of being in two places at the same time. Was no one else at the table aware of what was taking place? I looked about me at the others. Then I realised that an amazing thing had happened. Each one of the men seated at that table was changed. "Glorified" is an extravagant word to use and yet it explains best what had happened to these people. It was as though a grey veil had been lifted off my eyes and for the first time I saw true beauty of colour. I wondered if they were aware of their transfiguration or whether it was some strange trick of my own vision.

My awareness

I felt tears come to my eyes and I quickly took up my fork and picked up a piece of the pancake on the plate before me. I put it into my mouth and was startled to find that it dissolved and disintegrated seemingly without a trace. At the same time I had a strong awareness that this food was in some way alive and part of a larger body. This is difficult to explain and I cannot find

words adequately to express it. I knew now that the blond man seated beside me was responsible for these miracles. I put my fork down and sat quietly, tears streaming down my face. In a few moments I got up and left the table and went to the privacy of my room. I was too overcome to finish my meal.

I did not see the blond man again until after my discharge from the Army six weeks later. Although I was in perfect health I was kept in the hospital pending my discharge; it was apparently simpler than reassigning me to my section. During this period I experienced a number of strange things. I suppose that they might be termed of a psychic nature and I was quite unable to explain them or understand their purpose. Along with these I was plagued by a repetitious dream about concrete. I seemed to be involved in mixing it, pouring it and even being buried in it. At no time did I doubt my sanity, for I seemed to have experienced a spiritual awakening and I had a strong sense of guidance. I was conscious of the suffering of many of my fellow patients and did my best to be as cheerful as possible even though the atmosphere of the hospital was, at times, quite depressing.

Soon the day of my discharge arrived and I walked out of the hospital in civilian clothes which my wife had purchased for me. One of the first things that I did was to purchase the copy of *Pageant* magazine and read the article "Easter in Oklahoma." It told about the annual pilgrimage to Lawton, a small town in the southern part of the state. Every year at Easter a pageant is presented by the local townspeople depicting the last days of Christ. It is attended by multitudes who come from all over the country to see this beautiful and moving spectacle in the hills behind the town.

I wrote to the Chamber of Commerce of Lawton, requesting literature about the town. In a few days I received numerous brochures extolling the beauties and assets of this thriving community. Since my wife and I had no plans for the future we decided that we would move to Lawton, a decision based on nothing more than an article in a pocket magazine!

The blond man again

A few days before we were due to leave I was walking down the main street of the small town of Petersburg, Virginia, where we had been living during my service in the Army. On the other side of the street, walking in the same direction, was the blond man who had been in the ward at the hospital. He was accompanied by another man and both were wearing the uniform of the United States Army. I crossed the street and followed them. When they reached the corner they parted company and the man from the ward crossed the street. I caught up with him, a thousand questions on my tongue. I found myself looking up at him; I am fairly tall but he towered above me. I managed to stammer out "Do you remember me?" He smiled and said "Yes, you were in the hospital at Camp Lee."

All the questions that I had wanted to ask him suddenly disappeared and I found myself saying "We are going to move to Lawton, Oklahoma." Why I thought that this would be of any interest to him I do not know, but he said "I come from a small town near Lawton called Cement."

Recalling my manners, I introduced myself and he informed me that his name was Suder. Whether this is the correct spelling or not I do not know. I cannot recall any further conversation. I remember watching him as he walked away until I lost sight of him when he turned a corner. I walked slowly home thinking of my dreams of concrete and Cement, Oklahoma, and wondering what the connection was, if any.

We moved to Lawton, arriving in the late afternoon. We managed to find a one-room apartment, a converted garage, and after a quick dinner we fell into bed, exhausted after the long, hot train ride. Early the next morning we ventured forth and looked at our new home. At nightfall we came back to our garage apartment, packed our belongings and took the next train to Los Angeles. The Lawton Chamber of Commerce had done a wonderful publicity job!

Several years later I returned to Oklahoma and went to the small village of Cement. No one there had ever heard of anyone by the name of Suder and although I searched the countryside I did not find any trace of him. In every city that I visit I find myself looking for him. I still have many questions to ask if and when I ever see him again. Is he of this earth and, if so, what power does he possess that he can change the things about him, heal a boy's disfigured face and bring life to food by his very presence?

In January of the following year I was in Seattle, Washington, and was again sent to hospital, this time with a respiratory ailment. During my stay in the hospital I became increasingly curious about two attendants; both were quite young, one tall and blond, the other short and dark. Physically there was nothing extraordinary about them but I quickly discovered that both had the ability to read every thought that passed

through my mind, an ability which proved quite disconcerting to me. To have a question answered before it is put into words is an intriguing experience and I must admit that I was quite awed by it.

Being ambulatory, I tried to make myself useful around the ward and helped with the trays for those who were bedridden. At times I seemed impelled, against my own will, to do things that would be helpful for those who were sicker than I. I had not had much experience with those who were in pain and yet I found myself administering to them with expert hands which did not somehow seem to belong to me. I regret, now, my reticence about questioning the two attendants although I truly do not believe that I was meant to.

Shortly after my dismissal from the hospital I was impelled, that is the only word that explains the sensation, to go down to the street from my room in the hotel where I was staying. It was a sharp, clear night with stars brilliant in the moonless night. My gaze was drawn to one star which was unusually large. I had never before seen anything so brilliant in the night sky. As I watched it started to expand and gradually grew brighter and brighter until it was about half the size of a full moon. It did not change position and after a few moments it decreased in brilliance until it was back to its original size. I was startled and perplexed. I had never heard of space ships or flying saucers and could only suppose that it was some strange phenomenon that had taken place upon a distant planet or star.

I forgot about the incident until some years later when a friend of mine gave me a book called *Inside the Space Ships,* by George Adamski. I read it and re-read it. Some of the events described by Mr. Adamski rang a bell and I remembered the man in Camp Lee, the attendants in the hospital in Seattle and the strange light in the night sky.

Shortly after this I was in Virginia Beach, Virginia, where nine " space-ships " manœuvred over the coast one night while several of us watched, intrigued by their sharp, right-angle turns. Later, in Dallas, Texas, we observed one in the western sky. It appeared every night in the same position giving us a good opportunity to study it through a telescope. It exhibited an unusual conformation on what we supposed to be the underside of the craft.

A year later I met an airline pilot who told me of seeing six of these strange craft at close range. We spent the night discussing the subject on the plane to Honolulu and two nights later I watched one circle the island of Oahu at a great height, then, minutes later, saw another, or possibly the same one, flying at a low altitude against the mountains behind the city.

That same year I was in Puerto Rico, where I observed another unusual phenomena in the night sky. It was a large, glowing, white object with a tremendous halation around it which slowly faded until it disappeared completely, leaving the stars shining brightly in the black sky. While there I met a man who, with several others, had seen a large, fluorescent object, about the size of a DC 6, on the landing strip of an abandoned military airfield on the southern side of the island one evening. It took off while they watched, accelerating quickly, and disappeared. They were particularly impressed by the strange vibration which they claimed they felt within their own bodies. They were only about 300 feet away and yet heard no sound. The sugar cane beside the road trembled with the same vibration and they made note of the fact that there was no wind.

I could no longer doubt the existence of these craft. I am quite sure that they are occupied and directed by intelligent beings. Who they are I do not know. Have I met three of them? Has George Adamski met them? If I could meet him perhaps I could answer my own questions. I made a trip to Palomar in southern California to meet the man who claimed to have not only been in contact with these people but who claimed to have been inside these ships. I came away impressed, not so much by what he said but by his gentle manner. Strangely enough, we did not talk about space ships and space beings, but about spiritual things, his love of nature and his belief that God exists in all matter and therefore there is nothing that is not holy. He is a man who has great humility, who believes in the brotherhood of man and who sees beyond all the turmoil and hostility of our earth today to a time in the not too distant future when there will truly be peace on earth and goodwill towards all men.

I believe that everything that he has written is within the realm of possibility. My own experience has taught me to keep an open mind. God works in mysterious ways and though, being human, I am inclined to question them I feel sure that what is taking place today will ultimately be for our benefit if we do not ignore the signs.

A VOICE FROM OUTER SPACE?

by Lou Zinsstag

When Kruschev arrived in America last Autumn, it was confidently expected that he would announce that the Russians had succeeded in launching a man, or men, into space. His silence on this matter, however, gave rise to rumours that the launching had failed. This report from Switzerland may indicate that one actual launching succeeded but that something went wrong in space.

"I AM a short wave radio fan and I believe I have caught the voice of a Russian space pilot on a tape!" This is the statement of Mr. Walter Kunz, living at Muenchenstein near Basle. In his room which also serves him as a radio shop Walter Kunz has at least six different types of receivers. He has no transmitter of his own; his passion is listening in by day and night on certain channels. He is used to listening to two of them simultaneously.

On January 17, 1960, he tuned in on mgh 20.005, the Russian satellite frequency. He was amazed to hear metallic noises and a distinct human voice, strong and full of excitement. He quickly put on his tape recorder and got a tape of one to two minutes length which he played for me and my friend. We distinctly heard the Russian words: "ras, dba, tri" (one, two, three). The voice was definitely not the voice of an automaton; it was irregular in intonation and in strength, and so was the breathing. There was a distinct element of fear in those cries. Sometimes the voice stopped, and then we heard a noise which sounded like the opening and shutting of a kind of valve. Often the "tri" sounded wrong, rather like "blip," sometimes the "tri" was left out. Without any doubt, it was the voice of a young vigorous man who no longer tried to keep back emotion and fear. I shall never forget it.

After his catch, Walter Kunz waited in vain for some press release of the shooting of a manned satellite to which he could have added the release of his own discovery. But nothing was heard, and this lack of official confirmation made him uncertain what to do with his tape. Walter Kunz is not after publicity or sensationalism, but a rather shy and lonely man. So he kept the tape to himself until the time when Mr. Kruschev went to New York. Walter Kunz expected the Russian leader to make the official statement at his own chosen moment in front of the UNO, and this is why he decided to play the tape to two journalists. The paper, the well-known *Basler Nachrichten*, bought the report. But—and this shows how slight interest in space research in Switzerland really is — the amazing news did not receive much attention. My friend and I were in fact the only people who called on Walter Kunz. Other people had phoned him, expressing disbelief or openly laughing at him.

Sighting reports . . .

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, SOUTH AFRICA, PUERTO RICO, the U.S.A., JAMAICA and AUSTRALIA

. . . in this issue

SILICON AND GRAVITY

by Dr. B. E. FINCH

In our July-August issue, the author contributed an article on silicon saucers and in a subsequent issue one of our readers challenged him to explain two of the terms he had employed. Dr. Finch now replies.

MR. W. J. MACLEAN asks two questions: "What is pure silicon?" "What is an insulator of gravity and is it known to science?"

The element silicon is the chief one which binds the rocks together on this planet. It is found on other planets (as shown by the spectroscope). As the crust of this earth is mainly made of silicon compounds, the element silicon is difficult to find in its natural form uncontaminated by impurities.

Examples of these compounds of silicon are all the volcanic rocks, granite, basalt, porphyry, all the clays and shales, sand and sandstone. Flint is also a silicon compound. Now silicon, like carbon, is the only other element that combines with itself and other atoms to form long thread-like chain molecules, exactly like the organic compounds of carbon which are the building blocks of all life on this earth. Thus silicon may combine with oxygen to form long thread-like molecules (asbestos), closed basket-like network molecules (felspar) or flat network molecules (mica).

In addition, silicon, in combination with itself and with other atoms, may form long threads which bend round to form solid rings. Under special conditions these rings may be linked up to form long continuous chains. Here we now have long "molecules" which are not molecules at all but chains of molecules linked together physically in space. This unusual "compound" of silicon has unusual properties which are being investigated.

One now realises that the element silicon is a very strange substance, and that pure silicon is extremely rare on this earth, that compounds of silicon form a great part of almost all rocks, and that silicon is the second commonest element found in combination on this earth.

In explaining what is meant by an "insulator of gravity" I considered that the reader understood what is meant by the two words "insulator" and "gravity." However, I will endeavour to explain more fully to Mr. Maclean.

An insulator may be defined as "a substance which prevents the passage of a force or energy, be it an electromagnetic force, electrostatic force, or gravity force."

The three major field forces encountered in nature are (1) Magnetic, (2) Electrostatic and (3) Gravity. If a substance is impermeable to one or more of these forces, the possibility of it being similarly impermeable to the other is very likely.

Brush's findings

Anyone who seriously considers screens for gravity is immediately written off as a potential crack-pot. However, the absence of any gravitational screening would make gravity most rare among physical phenomena. Recently, an American, Charles F. Brush, conducted experiments which indicated that certain complex silicilates (compounds of silicon and oxygen) have a "falling-rate" of less than other substances such as lead [Brush—*Physical Review*—31 p. 1113(A)]. He also conducted work on the mass-weight ratio of metals under stress. He found a loss of weight of 1 part in 40,000.

Einstein considered the possibility of the theoretical construction of matter from gravitational fields and electromagnetic fields, and later confirmed that, while a pure gravitational field can exist without an electromagnetic field, a pure electromagnetic field cannot exist without a gravitational field—the gravitational field is a "geometric field," the electromagnetic field is a "physical field." Thus there is an interaction of electromagnetic fields and gravitational fields, and one is affected by the other. Thus, gravity, being a force field (Bondi Einstein) it is conceivable that some "permeable" substance could be found which would cause a local strengthening of the flux. Similarly, a substance could be found which would cause a local weakening of the flux —i.e., semi-permeable substance, insulator or screen.

Silicon, in the presence of light waves, produces electromagnetic changes, and under normal conditions acts as an insulator to an electromagnetic field.

Silicon, therefore, appears to be a key element

in the search for a substance which will screen a gravity field, i.e. it appears to be a link between mass, electromagnetic fields and gravity fields. Experimentation is still going on, and new effects are being discovered (low temperature effects on silicon, optical pumping and masers).

THREE GENUINE PHOTOGRAPHS

WHY THEY ARE AUTHENTIC

by Aimé Michel

THESE photographs were taken in rapid succession: according to the man who took them, in the order of 1-2-3. The analysis of the original, however, does not allow us to know for certain that this was the authentic sequence or if it was the other way about, 3-2-1.

The man who took these photographs (I am not able to give his name) is a simple Belgian workman, a repairer of harvesting machines, whose total possessions consist of a bicycle, a camera and a portable radio. I mention these objects to forestall the suggestion of a fraud rigged up in some laboratory.

The date when the photographs were taken was June 5, 1955. The place was near Namur, in Belgium.

Here are the reasons which argue for the authenticity of the photographs beyond any reasonable doubt:

1. Examination of photograph No. 2 by a meteorologist has enabled him to confirm that the vapour trail has been caused by an authentic atmospheric condensation.

2. This trail, the expert continues, could not have been formed at less than an altitude of 1,500 metres (approximately 5,000 feet).

3. Therefore, the object in photograph No. 2 must have possessed dimensions of at least 12 metres (approximately 40 feet). If it was of this size, then it follows that the man who took the photograph must

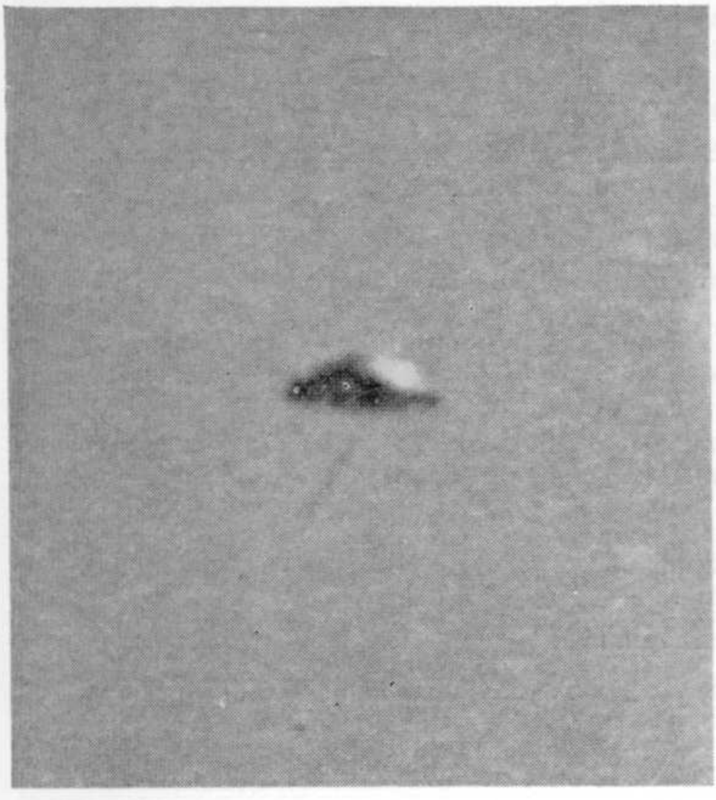


Fig. 1 (left) and Fig. 2 (above).

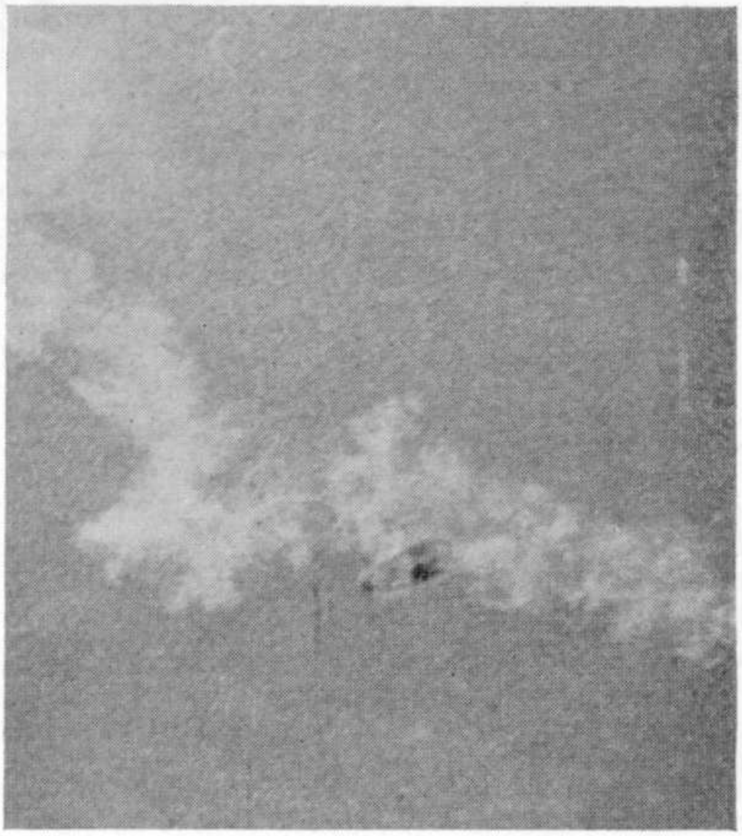
have managed to get the object into the air up to a height of 1,500 metres (aproximately 5,000 feet) if one is to argue that is as a trick photograph.

4. Examination of the original negative by an expert photographer (a professional astronomer) led him to the conclusion that the photograph was not a trick.

The inexorable conclusion, therefore, is that (a) no 'montage' was applied and (b) no trickery was employed.

The witness described the occurrence as follows: He saw the object (photograph 1) arrive at great speed and then slow down. He then took his first photograph. The object was a silvery grey in colour, shining brilliantly in the sun. Under the object there were what looked like four " feet," very thin, just like those described by Father Gill. (By the way, I have been in possession of this evidence for some years, well in advance of the events that took place in New Guinea.)

Fig. 3.



The object, as it slowed down, descended and the vapour trail was formed. Then it re-ascended into the trail (see photograph 2). Finally the object accelerated while the vapour trail disappeared (see photograph 3). The object then made off at great speed.

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WHY THE SCIENTIST STANDS ASIDE

by Dr Rolf Weber

THERE are many believers in UFOs who blame the scientists for being narrow-minded in rejecting the UFO facts. But it is my impression that it is very often the way in which those facts are presented by the UFO enthusiast which makes it so hard for the physicist or any other scientist to become interested at all in the topic, let alone to take into account the possibility of an interplanetary origin. The gap between the officially accepted scientific conception of physics and the new aspects as offered by UFO sightings is indeed still very deep.

It might be difficult to approach a scientist with our subject as long as the layman has only a limited understanding of how a scientist is trained to think and ponder over a problem. In order to acquire such an understanding, the layman should not, in the first place, put his finger on any of Nature's great riddles as yet unsolved by conventional science. On the contrary, he should be willing to acknowledge the many accomplishments of the scientific mind. Our science of physics represents a huge and admirable system, built up through centuries by human struggle and endeavour, by careful observation, logical deduction, and painstaking and sagacious experimenting.

The scientist's skills

Of course, nobody denies that it was chance and inspiration, sometimes true genius, which brought about and made possible many scientific discoveries. But even then, every link in the chain of ideas and discoveries had to be checked carefully and with a sober mind. To this end, every scientist goes through a hard school of exact thinking and logical reasoning and he is trained and should be able to find a careful formulation for every thought. If he cannot do this he will never become successful. He must, furthermore, be in possession of a good memory and a considerable amount of knowledge should be available to him at any moment.

The kind of knowledge the scientist stores away in his mind and with which he works differs, however, from the knowledge an amateur acquires through the study of popular scientific literature or text-books, often over-simplified and condensed. Let me give an example: the amateur astronomer knows that planets are moving in orbits around the sun and that their movement is in accordance with Newton's law of attraction of masses and their inertia. The popular text-book says so. The true physicist, however, who went through practical courses while at the university has learned how to verify and measure in the laboratory the effect of mutual attraction of two lead balls with the torsion balance, an experiment invented by the Reverend John Michell in 1768. The scientist also possesses enough skill in mathematics to verify and to test the conclusion that from the observed elliptic movement of planets as stated by Kepler, the attraction between planets and the sun must obey the same law as the lead balls. If he specialises in celestial mechanics he will be able (with the necessary observational data) to calculate the ephemerids of future positions of planets and to predict, for instance, eclipses or the exact time when a planet is going to cover a certain fixed star. A good physicist knows much better than any laymen that physical laws are no dogmas but merely conclusions, drawn logically from observed and well established facts. Those laws are to be taken as valid as long as no proved exception is recorded. When this occurs the scientist has to re-formulate the law so that it may comprehend the new aspect. The orbit of Mercury, for instance, slightly differing from classical calculations and therefore irritating to the scientist, found its explanation in the ob-observed increase of masses in high velocities as predicted by Einstein. Yet, Einstein drew his theory from data not at all related to those observed in the orbit of Mercury.

An open mind needed

The discovery that one theory may fit quite different established facts, apparently independent from one another, is what gives a scientist the true reward and satisfaction. The tremendous amount of work and skill which is involved in every new solution of the exciting jigsaw puzzle called physics is such that allowance must be made for a certain quantity of professional pride

or even prejudice and conceit. This is only human.

The attitude of the true scientist towards an amateur experimenter or inventor may therefore often be disdainful or haughty, but this is not always so because much depends on the character of the person. I know some kind-hearted scientists who would be willing to listen to, say, a shoemaker's invention of the Perpetuum Mobile, although to him it would be clear from the beginning how slight the shoemaker's chances really were. They would nevertheless follow with interest the queer reasoning, patiently waiting for the moment when they may explain why it could not work. Every physicist meets quite a number of such " inventors " during a lifetime, and he is usually well acquainted with the amateur's typical vocabulary, mostly crowded with half-understood technical expressions.

It is therefore quite natural that many UFO publications are apt to produce a similar effect on a scientist's mind as do his encounters with inventive shoemakers. And we have to admit that many articles (including some in the REVIEW) concerning technical data of UFOs are written in a somewhat confused style, very dissimilar to the normal plain and sober language which technically-minded people all over the world use whenever they want to make themselves clear.

As a rule, physicists are more open-minded than many saucer enthusiasts suggest. The physicists' research work demands an open mind every day of his life. The history of modern physics, e.g. the quantum theory, is rich in examples which prove how thoroughly and ingeniously scientists had to widen their conception in the last few years only; and they did it! I am far from over-estimating the scientist because I know his human weakness, but I still believe that it might be possible to arouse his interest for the UFO problem if only our approach were more suitable. Once a scholar is convinced of the fact that UFOs exist, a true scientist will not fail to realise soon how far-reaching the consequences of this fact could be. A learned person, fully aware of the existence of UFOs, yet denying it in public for selfish reasons, is no longer a scientist but just an ordinary coward or scoundrel. And there are undoubtedly some who fit into this category. But we should be fair and distinguish between the sound and honest sceptical scientist and the deliberate liar.

Yet the problem of bringing a good scientist to the point where he takes the matter seriously is highly delicate, the first difficulty being, of course, to get in touch with him and start a discussion. The second being that to his request for written documentation you will have to admit that there is scarcely a UFO publication in the world which presents the facts in the way a scientist would accept; a sober and logical publication pondering the evidence only, but convincing in its general presentation.

By the way, I live on the Continent, and it strikes me how much scientific language has in common with the sober matter-of-fact speech every educated English person uses and with the Englishman's preference for understatement. Yet, most UFO publications (including the British) are lacking exactly this typical quality of modesty and reserve in dealing with our highly controversial subject.

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"THE GOLDEN MEAN"

by IVAN BRANDT

IN the Sept.-Oct., 1960, issue of this REVIEW, Desmond Leslie answered David Wightman's suggestion—or accusation—that Adamski had photographed a model for his Venusian scout ship which had been based on a model of a flying saucer prepared by Lonzo Dove in 1932.

As part of the evidence for the defence against Wightman's claim Leslie cited the fact that "all the proportions of Adamski's flying saucer conformed to the Greek 'Golden Mean'"; and, by way of a test, he asked Adamski if he knew what the "Golden Mean" was. Adamski replied that he had never heard of it.

The pith, or kernel, of this evidence is that if Adamski knew nothing about the Greek "Golden Mean" how could he have designed a model for his photograph all the proportions of which conformed to the "Golden Mean"? Actually, as will be seen later, this fact cannot be regarded as evidence; it is, in any case, superfluous to the argument.

Now, I am not concerned here with the polemical discussion between Leslie and Wightman, nor with the validity or invalidity of Adamski's claims. But I *am* concerned with the efficiency of the methods employed for arriving at the truth, and judging the significance of the flying saucer phenomena. This is a plea for sanity; and a serious appeal to all those of us who are determined to unravel the meaning of this mystery in our skies to refrain from loose or wishful thinking, or from giving "evidence" of any kind which might prove unintelligible or based on a false premise.

It is important that readers should fully comprehend what they are reading; it is also important that any statement made as evidence, in order to support either side of an argument, can be subjected to examination and corroboration.

The "Golden Mean," as stated by Desmond Leslie in his answer to Wightman, "was a mathematical principle by which the Ancients produced the perfect proportions of their buildings." *Was* or *is*? Can this statement be corroborated, and, if so, in what way is it evidence that Adamski's photograph of the Venusian scout ship was not taken of a model?

What exactly *is* the "Golden Mean"? This is the question that will naturally be asked by most people.

There is no mention of it in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*; nor is it to be found in several well-known books exclusive to the study of building and architecture. It would be difficult, therefore, for "the man in the street"—whom we should be doing our best to enlighten on this subject—to acquaint himself with the details of this principle. Should he fail to do so after making a reasonable effort, it would be perfectly understandable if he completely dismissed Desmond Leslie's assertion, or at least discounted it as evidence.

Leslie's interpretation of the term the "Golden Mean" is correct; but it is only part of the truth, and its meaning is not as well known as may be supposed—even among well-known architects. In modern parlance it means "moderation"; but in former times it had a more specific meaning and was perhaps better known as the "Golden Section." It was also known as the "Golden Cut," the "Medial Section," and the "Divine Proportion," the last of which terms is, in my opinion, the most apt and comprehensive of its true meaning.

The "Mean" defined

These terms are artistic terms and, although they all relate to the same fundamental principle of proportion in creative art, they also have a wider implication. In a book called *A Glossary of Art Terms* the *geometrical* equivalent of the "Golden Mean" is described as follows: "If a given line is cut so that the shorter part is in the same ratio to the longer as the longer is to the whole, then the line is divided by the 'Golden Section' or 'Golden Mean,' a harmonious proportion which has concerned philosophers of art since the earliest days of Greek philosophy."

In solid, or *three-dimensional* terms, it can be described as such "that the smaller part is to the larger as the larger is to the whole." But *mathematically*—as the "Divine Proportion" deals with incommensurable lengths it cannot therefore be expressed by simple numbers, and if expressed arithmetically it would be approximately:

I : .618 : : .618 : .382
(I *is to* .618 *as* .618 *is to* .382)

This, however, is not the whole of the story, for the principle of the "Divine Proportion" seems

to be inherent in the manifestation of natural forms and in the Creation itself. Fra Luca Pacioli, who wrote the most celebrated treatise of his time on proportion—*De Divina Proportione,* published at Venice in 1509—attached mystic significance to it. He says that this law or principle relates to the proportion of three magnitudes: "The first part is to the second part as the second is to the whole or sum of the two parts," and he compared these three inter-related parts with the Divine Trinity.

But there was nothing in Pacioli's book about this principle that was not known to the Greeks two thousand years before he wrote it. This was before the time of Euclid, who lived in Alexandria about 300 B.C., and in whose sixth book of "Elements" this geometric proportion is set forth.

Another well-known writer of the Renaissance, Giovan Paolo Lomozzo, who published his *Trattato Dell 'Arte* at Milan in 1584, acknowledges the debt to the Greeks, and refers to the principle as follows: "The Greeks in imitation of antiquity searched out the truly renowned proportion wherein the exact perfection of most exquisite beauty and sweetness appeared, dedicating the same in a triangular glass unto Venus, the Goddess of divine beauty whence all the beauty of inferior things derived." Since the subject of the Leslie versus Wightman controversy is a photograph of a Venusian scout ship the foregoing remarks by Lomozzo seem significant!

Just how far back in time can we trace this principle of the "Golden Mean"?

Ancient knowledge

The geometry of the Greeks is as old as their philosophy and it began, even before the time of Euclid, with Thales (*c.* 640-550 B.C.), who was regarded as one of the seven wise men of Greece. And since every line and part of a line in the famous five-pointed Star of Pythagoras are interrelated in the "Divine Proportion" it is obvious that Pythagoras was familiar with the principle. He could have learnt about it not only from Thales, who was an old man when Pythagoras was a young one, but from the ancient Egyptians.

Pythagoras travelled all over the known world, and it is unlikely that he left Egypt out of his itinerary. He is supposed to have studied geometry in Egypt where, with great difficulty, he gained knowledge of carefully guarded secrets from the Egyptian Priesthood which had been handed down from generation to generation for thousands of years.

The science of Archæology has proved that great civilisations flourished in the world long before Ancient Egypt, in spite of her claim to the title "The Cradle of Civilisation," and that at the time of Mena—the first king of the first dynasty, *c.* 5510 B.C.—there was already in existence a highly organised and cultural civilisation with a long history and traditions behind it. There seems little doubt that the Wise Ones who founded this ancient Egyptian civilisation were a part of the "remnant" who escaped from the continent of Atlantis before it was submerged. There is also little doubt that these Wise Ones were familiar not only with the principle of the "Divine Proportion" but with a great deal more knowledge about the universe which has since been lost to us. It would appear, therefore, that the principle of the "Golden Mean" has existed since the world began.

Intuitive sense not uncommon

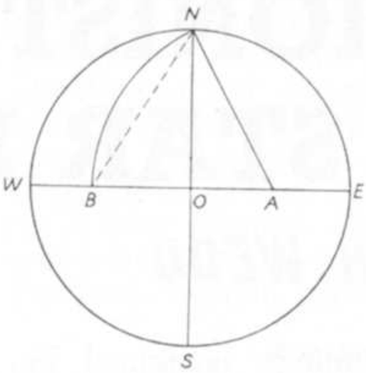
So much then for its history. But in what way can it be used, or related as "evidence," for the defence against Wightman's accusation? Even if all the proportions of Adamski's flying saucer *do* conform to this principle, just how valuable or just how significant is this fact for proving that his photograph of the scout ship was not taken of a cleverly prepared model?

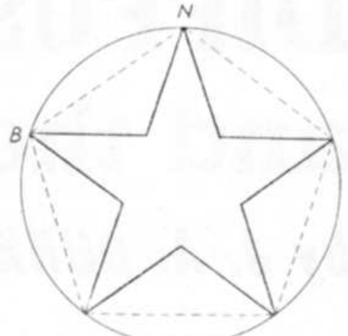
It has been shown that this principle is inherent in the Creation itself; the ability to apply it, therefore, is inherent—either latently, subconsciously, or very consciously—in all the artistic sons of God. On examining the works of the greatest artists from time immemorial the presence of this principle of "Divine Proportion" has been found to be apparent in their composition. Whether or not it has been applied *intuitively* or *deliberately* would be impossible to say, but the fact remains that it *has* been applied. And even among those of us with few pretensions to artistic ability this intuitive sense is not uncommon. A recent letter received from a well-known British architect includes the following statement: "For reasons no one has ever explained, this ratio or proportion is one of the most satisfactory proportions to the human eye. A lot of people, when asked to divide a line not in the middle, instinctively divide it at the point of the 'Golden Mean'."

It is unlikely that Adamski, being a sensitive person, is entirely devoid of some artistic ability. Indeed, if Wightman is right, and Adamski *did* design and construct a model for his photograph which was realistic enough to cause such a controversial commotion, it certainly suggests that he possesses a high level of artistic ability which, whether he had ever heard of the "Golden Mean" or not, would have led him *intuitively* to produce the "Divine Proportion" in the construction of it. Therefore, the interesting fact that "all the proportions of Adamski's flying saucer conformed to the Greek "Golden Mean" cannot be regarded as anything more significant than that Adamski is, or may be, an excellent craftsman.

A middle course

If we wish to arrive at the truth and *nothing but the truth* about the flying saucer phenomena we should be well advised to remember the modern meaning of the term "the Golden Mean" and take a steady middle course between the "will-to-believe" and the "will-not-to-believe."





N E S W is a circle divided into four equal parts. The line O W is divided into the "Divine Proportion" at B, which is found as follows:

O E, which is the same length as O W, is bisected at A. With A as centre and A N as radius an arc is drawn which cuts the line O W at B. Then B is the point of the "Divine Proportion" of the line O W.

Also, the length of N B is the length of one of the sides of the regular Pentagon inscribed within the circle N E S W, which five-sided figure is closely connected with the Star of Pythagoras.

American Vice-Presidential Candidate writes about flying saucers

THE October issue of S.P.A.C.E., published in Florida, prints a letter which one of its readers received from Senator Lyndon B. Johnson who successfully ran as Vice Presidential candidate (Democrat) in the recent American election. His comments read as follows:

"Thank you very much for your recent letter concerning the subject of Unidentified Flying Objects. As Chairman of the Senate Preparedness Investigating Committee, I have received numerous inquiries on this subject from conscientious American citizens. "As a result of the interest shown, I have directed the staff of the Sub-Committee to maintain a continuous surveillance over this problem. I am sure you will appreciate the fact that this is an area of considerable controversy in the interpretation of what was seen by responsible persons who have witnessed sightings on these aerial phenomena. Reasonable and objective persons have reached differing conclusions as to the origin, nature and significance of these phenomena.

"Let me assure you that this matter is receiving careful attention, and I appreciate very much your having taken the trouble to acquaint me with your views on this difficult subject."

The comments made by Senator Johnson would seem to be eminently fair and candid. Furthermore, they would seem to go far to confirm our views (see particularly our leader in the July-August, 1960 issue) that one of the reasons for governmental "silence" on the subject of saucers is that there is, at the moment, no conformity of opinion which would enable those in authority to make a definite statement. On the other hand, Senator Johnson's letter does seem to acknowledge that the objects are real and that it is merely their interpretation and origin that are in doubt.

DIFFUSIONIST THEORY and the STAR FELLOWSHIP

by J. A. DUNKIN WEDD

FLYING SAUCER sightings, confirmed by radar, prove that solid, aircraft-sized objects are flying about in our skies. Speeds of 50,000 m.p.h., silent means of propulsion, and unusual types of manœuvres indicate that they must be from Space: the work of a more advanced civilisation. Thus far W. H. Watson in his article on "Unidentified Flying Objects, 1947-1960," in the Sept./Oct. issue of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW. Thus far Waveney Girvan, the editor; Major Keyhoe, who did yeoman service to uncover these facts; Captain Ruppelt before he recanted; Aimé Michel; and most of the sceptics-who-bothered-to-look-at-the-facts.

But sightings lead on to landings, landings to contacts, and contacts to constructive action: Truman Bethurum proceeds to build a temple, van Tassel a tabernacle. Both are working under the direction of what W. R. Drake, in the same issue, calls Space Intelligences. The name implies a reluctance to extend the facts, though it is really a refusal to face them. Aircraft capable of 50,000 m.p.h. may be the work of intelligent beings, but are they human ones? People get so far and stick. They are unable to follow George Adamski through the natural logic of sighting, photograph, landing, contact, and flight in a Venusian Space Ship. They accept Mr. Watson but reject Mr. Drake. What is the obstacle? People like ourselves? They boggle at the idea. In order to bridge this gap, therefore, I propose to contribute a variant of the classic Diffusionist Theory. May I humbly submit Wedd's Hypothesis?

If there is one planet able to nurture a civilisation capable of Space Travel, it will colonise all the habitable planets in Space. In another form, (B), the hypothesis reads: On whatever planet man exists, he will tell of having come there at an earlier date. In form (C) it reads: All the habitable planets know and use Space Travel. In form (D) it reads: There is only one race of Man. Venusians, says Adamski, go off on a voyage on an average of every fourth year, and most of the planets they visit are friendly. They also say that Earth is a "penal" or "quarantine" world (like Governor's Island or Alcatraz). Its detainees will not enjoy Space Travel, apparently contradicting form (C). But our warders have it, even if it has been their policy to come and go rather inconspicuously. And when our education is complete, we, too, shall be allowed to enjoy it. In the meanwhile we have a lot to learn.

The classic form of the Diffusionist Theory was propounded in the Steam Age. It argued that man on Earth had spread from one centre outwards, by way of sailing ships. It wasn't entirely certain where the original centre was, but all peoples have a knowledge of travelling in ships, and arriving from elsewhere.

The Diffusionist Theory

Now that we know about Space Travel, we can revise the Diffusionist Theory. Just as every habitable island on Earth *is* inhabited, so every habitable planet in Space *is* inhabited. And Man is One. Put in its general form, then, the hypothesis reads: If Space Travel is possible, man will be found throughout Space. It has an underlying assumption that the fundamental Kon Tikilishness which makes him build ships (sailing or space, both are powered by natural forces) makes him an explorer, too, and a founder of colonies.

A few of the points illuminated: no ancestry has been traced among wild plants for the cultivated maize plant. Comment: it may have been brought in in its cultivated form. M. K. Jessup's story of a primitively fashioned gold bracelet discovered *inside* a lump of coal . . . well, it could be. Elijah and his fiery chariot? A ferrying craft, presumably a saucer. "Angel" visitors to Abraham and Lot . . . space visitors probably. Jacob grappled all night with such a one . . . "I will not let thee go unless thou bless me" (quite a devil for blessings, was Jacob). Quoting Adamski's teacher: "We have developed to a degree of conscious perception which does not permit us to sit amongst any group of people without the thought of blessing." Even the Adam and Eve story can be taken more literally, and an answer found to the problem of how Cain found a wife . . . she presumably came with the next ship-load of colonists.

One by one our illusions of grandeur are being

broken down. Scientists who told us yesterday that Space Travel was bunk are today admitting that there must be millions of habitable planets. By my hypothesis, all of them will be in fact inhabited; and by people we should recognise as brothers (at least in so far as Cain recognised his). So here is the answer to Aimé Michel's bother about those chromosome mutations. Not that Nature could not have evolved something similar to man; but that she never had the chance twice. Everywhere she might have tried another experiment, there man would establish a colony. Time to make a colony—a few years. Time to test and refine a thousand mutations—a hundred thousand years.

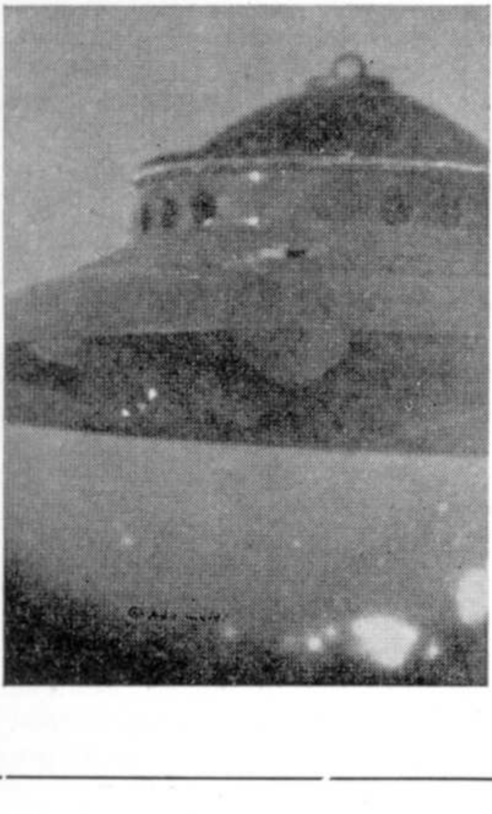
So ours is not the only inhabited planet. Nor are we unique as men. Nor are we the first to develop Space Flight. Rather, we seem to be emerging from quarantine, developing like Australia from a penal settlement to a dominion; by virtue of some rather clumsy rocketry. The obstacle to be overcome is our flagrant pride. When Dan Fry met his first grounded saucer, he was struck into depths of despondency. From having been a not insignificant engineer in the forefront of rocketry, he suddenly saw how many millennia we had fallen behind. And it is this pride which prevents acceptance of my hypothesis, and the full enjoyment of all that lies beyond—the friendly people trying to find a way past our insensate hostility; having an understanding of our planet, its cosmic dangers and risky experiments with atoms, because they can observe it from outside; the songs and music of a people who have discovered how to be civilised; their scientific ideas, their languages, their philosophy. It all opens up once you penetrate the basic thought barrier.

The Star Badge

It is extraordinary how all their teachings tally, how alike the various stories are. I feel, with John Lade, that we must welcome these people, set about organising a welcome. With this in mind, we have started what we call the STAR Fellowship. Members wear a small badge with a white star on a midnight blue ground, as a sign of welcome to the Space People. One of Philip Rodgers' sound recordings has the words Yava Hoosita, which has been interpreted "We greet you with Love." The language is Solexmar—Hunt Williamson's Solexmal—van Tassel's Solar Tongue—Bernard Byron's Solar-ex-mar—names arrived at quite independently. So to wear a STAR badge is to say "Yava Hoosita" to the Space People.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following photographs are available in half-plate size at 1s. 6d. each (post free). Complete set of 10 for 15s. (post free).



1. Venusian scout ship photographed by G. Adamski, December 13, 1952.
2. Venusian scout ship rising, showing underside details. Photographed by G. Adamski, December 13, 1952.
3. Flying saucer over New York. Photographed by August Roberts on July 28, 1952.
4. Mother ship releasing scout craft. One scout has begun to leave.
5. Mother ship releasing scout craft. Two scouts have taken off.
6. Mother ship releasing scout craft. Five scouts have left the ship.
7. Mother ship releasing scout craft. Six scouts are now to be seen.
8. Giant carrier ship photographed at 7.58 a.m., May 1, 1952, by G. Adamski.
9. Submarine type space ship, photographed March 9, 1951, by G. Adamski.
10. Space ships photographed near the moon, May 16, 1951, by G. Adamski.

When ordering please give numbers of photographs. Send order with remittance to FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, 1 Doughty Street, London, W.C.1, England.

There is a further purpose behind this Space Travel And Research Fellowship; implicit in the purpose of building up a welcome: to educate the world about flying saucers. So the cost of a badge is increased to 1s. to include a contribution towards a travelling exhibition we are planning to build, and take all round the world. More generous contributions are appreciated, of course, and we are setting up a steering committee to ensure continuity of purpose, and approve of audited accounts each year. (Still looking for an auditor willing to give his services, incidentally.) We ask for the assistance of stamped and addressed envelopes with all enquiries.

For those who have yet to accept the Hypothesis, there is this research activity, which we hope they will help to foster. With a touring exhibition, we hope to contact many people who have stories of sightings they never thought to tell about before; maybe we may even uncover a new contact story, as Bryant and Helen Reeve did in their *Flying Saucer Pilgrimage*. So the badge may serve as a receipt, for those who would like to help build the exhibition, and the donor is not obliged to wear it. For those who can help spread the idea, badges may also be supplied in quantity, for distribution at 1s. a time, after the manner of the Pestalozzi ladybird badges.

Mentioned in the Reeves' book is an account of the de Land installation for heating an orange grove with cosmic energy. We believe that nothing will carry conviction more effectively than a number of machines using this "free energy"; unless it be a show of the Space People's Music and Painting (which we are not likely to see because we are in quarantine). So we are eager to have news of people who, like van Tassel, are using thought communication, to build new machines in this way. We hope to have a version of the coffee pot which Reinhold Schmidt described, one day, perhaps for sale to the public; we anticipate having means of heating orchards and greenhouses and domestic houses not unlike de Land's device; and hope that instruments for improving thought communication will also become available. A start has been made. This is the way ahead. So if you should have the good fortune to have a sighting—send back a message. Ask for information, if you like, or send a message of welcome. In ten years' time we shall have forgotten the score or so of contact stories. We shall be studying the fruits of mental communication, and learning new ways of improving technique. Today it is all magic, but tomorrow it will be Science. With the knowledge gained, we shall be able to put the Silpho Moor vehicle (or something like it) back into space with a reciprocal message of friendliness. It will be an amateur effort, of course, and trivial in costs compared with rocketry. But all of Flying-Saucerology is an amateur effort. The professional idea is to blow us all to perdition.

If you are interested, please write to: The STAR Fellowship, Tye Cross, Chiddingstone, Edenbridge, Kent.

The Star

UFOs active over Caracas skies

by Horacio Gonzalez Ganteaume

The following article is reproduced from the Venezuela *Daily Herald* of November 3. UFO activity over the area was first reported in our World Round Up feature in the November-December and current issues.

ONCE again numerous citizens of Caracas have reported the presence in the skies over the city of an unidentified luminous object which executed "weird manœuvres" in the area over the eastern sector of the city some nights ago.

Some time last month, a strange luminous cigar-shaped artifice was seen flying over almost all the states of Venezuela and hundreds of Caracas residents had the opportunity of witnessing its passage over the city. All witnesses were in agreement that the object seen by them was not a plane, not a rocket, not a meteor, not an astronomical body, not a meteorological balloon, and definitely not any mirage, hallucination, falling ice crystals, luminous clouds, luminous bugs or migratory birds. Yet they all agreed that it was some sort of manufactured apparatus, either luminous in itself or emitting a strange bluish light, and was evidently under intelligent control.

All during the month of May, the neighbouring Republic of Brazil was seething with reports of "luminous aerial craft" of unknown origin that were seen night after night and day after day over one particular region of that country. The luminous "craft," which were described as being either "cigar shaped" or disk-like, emitted a peculiar luminosity and manœuvred freely over numerous towns and villages in the states of Ceara, Rio Grande do Norte, Pernambuco, Paraiba, Bahia, Piaui and Maranhao. Yet no information of these sightings were carried by the international news wires.

In the same month of May, various astronomers of the Palma, Majorca, Observatory reported seeing a "mysterious triangular-shaped object" manœuvring over the region. The astronomers said that the object appeared to be spinning around its own axis without deviating from its path and had the apparent size of the full moon.

In July, a luminous disk-like device was seen hovering close to the ground over a slag dump near Leete, Wyoming, U.S.A. In the same month, a luminous "globe" was seen crossing the skies over Los Angeles leaving a greenish trail in its wake.

A few months ago, quite a number of workers and residents of the new urban development "Paraiso del Tuy" in Venezuela reported that for two consecutive days, and at the same hour (10.30 a.m.), they had seen three luminous disks flying over some nearby hills, and four Italian engineers saw when one of the luminous disks actually descended to either land or hover close to the ground over some gamelote grass just within a few hundred metres distance from where they were working on the construction project. After the disk ascended and disappeared in the distance the engineers were surprised to see that the tall gamelote grass was sort of ironed out flat in a circular area of some 90 feet in diameter; and the writer of this report saw, and examined for himself, the strange track left in the gamelote grass by the unidentified flying object.

Due to the nature of these recent reports and others sent us by many reliable witnesses in the interior of the Venezuelan Republic there can be no doubt that something strange has been going on in our midst for some time now. It also becomes evident that the whole matter of these unidentified flying objects can no longer be ignored, but must be accorded the intelligent attention it merits.

Adamski's new book

The large number of readers who have written in to enquire about George Adamski's new book will be interested to know that it will be entitled *Flying Saucers Farewell* and that it will be published in the U.S.A. by Abelard-Schuman. Neither price nor date have yet been fixed. We have no information at present as to when this book will be published in England.

BOOK REVIEW

THE SKY PEOPLE by Brinsley le Poer Trench (Neville Spearman 21s.).

Our former Editor, like others whose aroused speculations burst the bonds of waiting for evidence to accumulate, has taken off into the Cosmos. As we observe him orbiting, we pray that his landfall, like the sparrow's, may be in safe Hands.

The key to this book is in a sentence on page 163: "some genius among us might be able to put together a new theory of the universe." The author's own cosmogony, made of bits and pieces, is essentially a personal testimony; a dreamlike blending in which the reasoning faculty sleeps, of theosophical concepts and original interpretations of the Bible, including two Adams and a puzzling family of Jehovahs.

Some interesting views on the psychological relationship of men and women lead to possible alternative methods whereby the species could be reproduced. It may not always have been the way it is now and the Urubu Indians of Brazil are quoted as having a culture-hero who managed it alone. The author could have cited a more apt example from the legends of aborigines (see *Australia,* by R. M. Crawford. The Mayflower Press), who believe that husbands have nothing to do with the case, ever since people came down from the sky and fathered their ancestors.

In Western Australia and Arnhem Land (see *The Vanished People,* by I. L. Idriess. Angus and Robertson) there are rock paintings of people with haloes, large eyes, noses, but no mouths, as though they managed without them for some purpose. These were made before "the misty Dream Time of the aborigines, the Dream Time that signifies the very beginning of things." There is a remarkable parallel in the mythology of the African bushmen, so hauntingly described by Laurens van der Post.

We would welcome scholarly research into the traditions of the oldest races, for evidence of Sky People. Perhaps they *were* known and could communicate without speech, as aborigines and bushmen still do and our author says we should, too, if we are to get to know the various categories of visitors from Space, including Galactic man.

Galactic man is etheric: a cut above us, so to speak. This is daunting, just as we are accepting the equality of man on earth. We may be quite wrong; classical mythology and Atlantean prehistory indicate that space people have intermarried and incarnated among us and they are said to be stepping it up: hence the acceleration of scientific progress. They are coming in space craft, too, but these are made of materials more etheric than ours and may themselves be somewhat alive—horses of the empyrean, now and then out to grass.

In his endeavour to infuse life into the valley of dry bones that was the nineteenth century concept of the spatial universe, the author leans towards animistic philosophy. The reader who has cherished the notion that there are other people in space and hoped to learn something about them, reaches the "Last Song" which ends the book longing for "the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still."

As for us, we remain grounded here below, observing, receiving evidence and publishing it without bias, hoping always that the tremendous implications of Flying Saucers will awaken interest in the public at large. We believe the visible universe to be no more and no less celestial than our Earth and we have reached the conclusion that it is inhabited, some of it by people like ourselves. We look forward to meeting them: perhaps they are not etheric, as being different in kind, but only in degree etherealised: finer in thought and deed, as befits their greater achievements, yet knowable to humanity on our planet.

For the author of this book, who reveals himself to be a good man seeing through a glass, darkly, we wish that he may one day find, in the words of Newman's beautiful hymn, "those angel faces smile, which I have loved long since and lost awhile."

—*Our Reception Committee*

World round-up

of news and comment about recent sightings

From all over the world reports of UFOs continue to reach this office in ever-increasing numbers. As we have space for only a small proportion, we would like to thank all our readers for sending in (and in some cases personally investigating) details of sightings which have occurred in their neighbourhood. Because some of these reports, perforce, cannot be printed, it does not mean that the effort has been wasted. All details are of the utmost importance to us, for from the totality of reports we are able to build up a global picture of the extra-terrestrial survey to which the Earth is being subjected.—Editor.

ENGLAND:

Hundreds of parachutes

The *Daily Sketch* of September 26 reported that thousands of parachutes—or what looked like parachutes—were seen dropping from a height of 50,000 feet over Essex the day before. The Air Ministry could supply no explanation: the R.A.F. and the American Air Force were equally baffled. The "parachutes" were seen over the sky in many parts of Essex. An aircraft engineer who lives in Crawley, Sussex, was in the area and he is reported as having said: "I saw hundreds of them through my telescope stretching higher and higher into space. They were at heights from 15,000 feet to well over 50,000 feet and to be seen at those heights their size must have been terrific." No reports have been forthcoming as to what these "parachutes" were, though many people came forward to admit having seen them.

Needless to say, when the authorities had time to recover, an old standby was invoked as "explanation." Apparently, a meteorological ballon had exploded over the area and the radio-sonde attached to a parachute had descended to earth. In view of the evidence quoted above, this is patently nonsensical.

Triangle of lights

The Air Ministry has been informed of a strange phenomenon witnessed in the sky over Consett, South Shields, Fawdon and Fenham, Newcastle. It was witnessed by many people in the places named on the evening of September 8. Among the witnesses was Mr. J. Leslie Otley, secretary of the Tyneside Unidentified Flying Object Society, his wife and two neighbours.

The witnesses were in general agreement that the object was a triangular formation of lights with a red light in the centre. Mrs. Otley added that she first saw a single light in the sky and this was followed by the triangular formation.

A spokesman at the R.A.F. station at Acklington said that he had received reports on the phenomenon from at least two sources and these had been passed on to the Air Ministry. "I have no further information about this," he said, "and even if I had we are not allowed to release information." Which leaves us exactly where we were before.

Hum probe

Mysterious and persistent noises, buzzes and hums have been reported over a number of areas of England during the past few years. At last an official investigation into the mystery has been ordered and Lord Hailsham, Minister of Science, has called for an inquiry. The investigation will be carried out by Post Office engineers and research men. Other Government Departments will help these experts (in what art or science they are expert has not so far been disclosed) to discover and presumably to eradicate the nuisance that has been tormenting thousands of people who are sensitive to the noise. The existing equipment, however, has failed to trace the hum—as well as the buzz and the whine—to its source, and more ambitious equipment, according to the *Daily Sketch* of September 27, is now to be used.

We wish the searchers after the source the very best of luck, but we doubt whether they will succeed. The reason for the lack of success in these and similar quests is that the researchers will start off with the assumption that *everything* in this universe can be explained in terms of the known: that something might possibly be unknown never occurs to these highly qualified investigators.

We do not claim that the noises have anything to do with saucers except this: all mundane explanations of both mysteries have

lamentably failed. " Ambitious " equipment is useful, but an open mind is even more important.

Saucer and cigar

Two Leeds readers wrote to the *Yorkshire Post* about sightings and their letters were printed in the issue of September 30, 1960. The accounts were as follows:

Mr. W. H. Myers: " In the south - western sky just before 9 p.m. on Sunday (September 25) my wife and I saw an orange-coloured saucer-shaped object that we could not identify. It stood still for four minutes before gradually disappearing."

Mr. I. G. Hockridge: " On Sunday night about 8.40 p.m. a friend at Moortown saw in the sky a brightly illuminated cigar-shaped object hovering motionless. After a few minutes, the object tilted and a dome could be seen on top. The object then made off faster than any plane he had ever seen."

More holes in the ground

The *Portsmouth Evening News* of October 12 reports that more holes in the ground have been causing speculation in a number of places in Kent, Hampshire and Berkshire. These holes have varied from six inches to three feet in diameter. The holes were at first thought to be due to bombs and this naturally caused alarm and despondency. The Royal Engineer's Bomb Disposal Unit at Horsham received 30 to 40 calls a day reporting the sudden appearance of the mysterious holes.

Major A. B. Hartley, Senior Bomb Disposal Officer ascribed the holes to the collapse of the earth due to the soaking from the heavy rains; which no doubt comforted the bewildered householders. Our only comment is to wonder what would have happened had these poor people telephoned water experts. Would they then have been told that the holes were caused by bombs? For earlier news of holes in the ground (when there were no heavy rains) see World Round Up for January-February and May-June 1960).
(Credit to Mr. J. D. Losack)

Boreham Wood giant catherine wheel

On August 29, Air Ministry officials investigated a report of a mysterious object shaped like a giant catherine wheel seen over Boreham Wood, Herts, on the previous day. Mrs. Evelyn Aaron, of Theobald Street, said she heard a peculiar high-pitched noise. When she looked up she saw the object which was " flying very fast and low. It gave me the impression that it was circular in shape." Mrs. Aaron said a man walking along the street also saw the object. He shouted, " Did you see that?" and then ran away. (Report from *Evening Standard*, August 29).

The above report was also published in the *Evening News* and evoked the following letter from Mrs. E. Smith who wrote: " The giant Catherine wheel seen over Boreham Wood was certainly no optical illusion. My neighbour and I saw a similar object pass over about three weeks ago at 2.15 p.m." Mrs. Smith lives at Garefield House, Kilburn Park and her letter appeared on September 1.

Cigar over Stroud

At Keynsham, Bristol, Mr. Gordon Dewey, of 52, Hazelbury Road, West Town Lane, Knowle, was standing down by Fry's factory when the object sped over him. " It was shaped like a long, silver cigar," he said." The trail was white, ending in red sparks." It went with a " woosh." A Filton Meteorological Office spokesman said the flash " illuminated the whole building, like a sudden shaft of moonlight."

(See *Bristol Evening Post*, November 12. Credit to Mr. A. E. Hedges of Filton, Bristol.)

Cigar over Gloucester

" It was quite queer to see," said Mrs. Harold Iles of 16, The Circle, Uplands, Gloucester. " I have never seen anything like it before." She was describing to a *Stroud News and Journal* reporter what she had seen on Saturday morning, November 12, at 8 a.m. She described the object as " a huge cigar-like shape over Gloucester—just like an airship." The report appeared in the *Stroud News and Journal* on November 18.

Mrs. Iles said that the object was a huge mass of light travelling from the south to the north-east, and that, at a distance of about a mile, looked somewhat like a star travelling at the same angle and in the same direction. Other press reports mentioned a mystery object over Bristol on the night before and local speculation tends to identify the one occurence with the other.

(Credit to Mr. Kenneth Hare of Bussage, near Stroud.)

White object

An army officer and four camp guards at Warminster, Wiltshire, reported that on the night of November 11, 1960, they saw a dazzling white object in the sky. They said it hovered for a few seconds and then vanished into the night, leaving a wake of white sparks.

(See *Daily Express*, November 12, 1960.)

SCOTLAND:

Bishopriggs: Adamski type saucer

A particularly well attested sighting of an Adamski-type saucer is reported at length in the *Milngavie and Bearsden Herald* of August 6. The *Herald* interviewed no fewer than 18 people who certainly saw, according to the newspaper, what they claimed to have seen. Most of those interviewed were questioned separately and all agreed on the description of the mystery object, as follows: " A bell-shaped mass with a domed top which glowed red. Around the base of the bell shape was a broad white light, much as if it had been a broad strip light. The object also appeared to have lights shining

from windows, or portholes, in its centre."

The object was also reported to be making a humming noise like a distant dynamo or some other electric apparatus. The noise was not like that of a piston-engined or jet-powered aeroplane. Neither did it in any way resemble an aeroplane or helicopter.

The object was seen in the sky above Bishopbriggs on the night of Friday, July 30 and early Saturday morning, July 31. The altitude of the object, as far as could be judged, was thought to be quite low, about 500 feet. Estimates of the size of the object agreed that it was about 40 feet at the base and 35 feet in height. Mr. George Jerrit, aged 57, of 10 Lammarmuir Road, Kirkintilloch, who first reported the object saw it in company with twelve others at the school where he is night supervisor. His account of the incident is as follows:

"I saw the object quite clearly. It was about two miles away and 500 feet up. It was cruising slowly over the Lambhill district and coming towards the school. I would say it was shaped more like a bell than a saucer. At the top there was a large circular dome which glowed bright red and right round the circular base there was a white light. As I watched it, the part between the red dome and the base suddenly lit up. From where I was it looked like three rows of portholes. Up until now I would have said these things do not exist. But after seeing this thing I have changed my mind. I know they do exist."

JAMAICA: Two inverted "Y"s

The *Daily Gleaner* (Jamaica) of August 16 reports with a dateline Monetgo Bay, August 12:

"Mr. Carl Rhoden, Temporary Assistant Clerk of the Courts reports having seen in the sky before dawn today two brightly lit objects which resembled an inverted "Y" trailing each other at about 20 miles per hour in the vicinity of Rosehall Estate and Halfmoon Hotel. The objects were travelling from sea towards land. Suddenly the first object which was about ten miles up in the sky developed speed and disappeared. The second one which seemed to have been reconnoitring, remained for about three minutes later, then also disappeared. Mr. Rhoden has formed the opinion that the objects were not celestial but mechanical devices. He said a number of persons in the area also saw them."

PUERTO RICO: Hundreds of witnesses

We are indebted to our reader Mr. W. W. Kalis of Curaçao who sent us a translation of a sighting report from the *Daily Journal* (Venezuela) of September 17. Mr. Kalis also adds his own testimony as he witnessed the object from Curaçao at approximately 8 p.m. on September 15. The object was light greenish, travelling north and about 40 degrees above the horizon. It was absolutely noiseless, round in shape and with a tail. The UFO travelled in a horizontal direction along the sky through the constellation Andromeda. People in Trinidad also saw the UFO. The report from the *Daily Journal* reads as follows:

"A strange luminous flying object was reported yesterday (September 16) over Caracas, Tachira, Puerto Rico and Jacksonville. In Caracas hundreds of people called newspaper offices for information. They had seen the object on Wednesday and again yesterday morning. It had flown silently in the skies over Caracas to lose itself in space behind the Avila Mountains.

"A few minutes before this a similar lighted object was seen manoeuvring over the Capanara river near the Columbian border. Almost simultaneously, the luminous object was seen flying at fantastic speed over the city of Tachira. It was also reported as almost grazing the mountains and following the contours of the hills around El Vigia and Coloncito. Some two minutes later the pilot and passengers on a plane near Puerto Cabello reported that a luminous disc-like object crossed the route on which the plane was travelling.

"According to reports the object was round and as large as the full moon and brilliantly luminous. It seemed to be carrying three or four coloured lights separated from the main body; it left a slightly luminous trail which vanished immediately. It was completely silent and flew at supersonic speed and at relatively low altitude over the city of Caracas."

The newspaper account then surveyed all the possible explanations and was obliged to rule out the usual conventionalisations. Its intelligent conclusion that here was a true Unidentified Flying Object and one witnessed by so many independent observers that there was absolutely no room for scepticism.

RUSSIA: Bacteria from Venus?

Professor Nikolav Yerusalimsky, deputy director of the Institute of Microbiology of the Russian Academy of Sciences, said that the existence of life unknown on Earth was quite possible. He drew this conclusion from the discovery of thermophiles, bacteria that did not die even when boiled in water for 60 hours.

For this reason scientists thought that the bacteria did not live on earth permanently. They had apparently arrived with cosmic dust from other celestial bodies, perhaps Venus, on whose surface high temperatures prevailled.

(Source—London *Daily Telegraph* October 24 report based on Moscow Radio.)

U.S.A.: That submarine again?

The London *Daily Telegraph* of October 18, 1960 reported that the U.S. Government's anti-submarine defence force was still making contact with a mysterious underwater object in

international waters in the Pacific. "There have been no indication of hostile intent by the submarine, if it is one, and the Navy is merely investigating," an official statement said. "There is no cause for alarm."

The first report of the object came during the preceding week when the crew of an Air Force plane reported sighting what was believed to be a submarine. The Navy said that the contact was "far out at sea in international waters, where any ship has a right to be."

A most curious release of news about what, on the face of it, would appear to be a quite ordinary occurrence.

Flaming object in sky causes plane disaster reports

The following account is taken from the *Peoria Journal Star* of November 15, 1960: the account was given a Cincinnati dateline. We are indebted to Mr. Wilbur Henry Bishop who sent us the cutting:

"Apparently it was a meteor that was seen shortly after six o'clock Monday evening over a wide area of Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois.

"At least personnel at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton said a meteor passed over at about that time.

"But for almost four hours it had press associations and newspaper offices, Air Force bases and police in a dither trying to run down reports that an aeroplane had been seen to explode in the sky.

"The reports came from areas extending all the way from Fleming County, Kentucky, south to Maysville to Central Illinois. In Indiana there even were the old flying saucer reports.

"Astronomers say meteors often burn out in sight of the earth but seldom actually ever strike the ground except in the form of ashes.

"In Illinois, there were varied descriptions.

"Reports that an aeroplane fell in a 'ball of fire' near Canton, Ill., sent Fulton County law enforcement officials on a futile search of farms and open strip mines.

"Citizens in Central Illinois and in Galesburg to the northwest reported seeing a flaming object headed northeast. One observer said it broke into three pieces 'each looking like molten metal.'

"Officials at Chanute Air Force Base near Rantoul, Ill., about 100 miles south of Chicago, said they received reports from several persons. Military spokesmen in Rantoul and Chicago said they knew of no military aircraft that could have been the source of the rumours.

"A police sergeant on Chicago's far Southeast Side, near Whiting, Ind., said he was nearly thrown from his chair by the shock wave of an explosion.

"A search of old refineries, demolition sites and harbour craft uncovered no explosions. But scores of residents said mysterious shock waves rattled windows.

"Chicago's Adler Planetarium and Northwestern University's Dearborn Observatory asked that they be sent reports of the flash.

"Officials at the University of Chicago said a seismograph based on bedrock beneath the campus showed no record of disturbance at the time of the shock wave reports.

"An official said the shock waves probably were caused by a surface disturbance not strong enough to penetrate to the seismograph."

SOUTH AFRICA

Magogong sighting

Mr. G. T. O'Reilly of Magogong telephoned the *Diamond Fields Advertiser* on October 2, 1960, to report that he had seen a bright object which resembled a star moving through the sky from north to south at about 6.40 p.m. The paper reported the incident next day.

The object had no tail and was visible for about five minutes as it moved slowly through the sky. Another report disclosed that a rancher, Mr. G. C. Style, farming in the Fort Victoria area, had seen a moving object hovering and following a zig-zag course near the moon. He immediately phoned his neighbours who rushed outside and they were able to confirm his sighting. The object was moving from north to south. It took about 15 minutes travelling slowly to vanish out of sight.

Pretoria photographs

Four photographs of an unidentified object exploding in the sky near Louis Trichardt have been sent to the United States by the American Embassy in Pretoria, for analysis by experts. The photographs were taken by a Pretoria man, Mr. A. R. Giefer. A spokesman at the Embassy said they had no way of determining what the object was and when Mr. Giefer had brought them the photographs, they had offered to send them to be analysed in the United States. "According to the best information we have, this thing was a meteorite" he said. In which case, it does seem a waste of time to send the photographs to the United States. The foregoing report was taken from the *Friend*, Bloemfontein of September 29, 1960.

"Shock of my life"

According to the *Rand Daily Mail* of Johannesburg (September 28, 1960), an East African Airline pilot got the shock of his life the night before when two bright green mysterious objects flashed across the night sky in front of his Argonaut aircraft. He radioed the Jan Smuts Airport, but they could offer no explanation. The pilot, Captain C. H. Richter told a *Rand Daily Mail* reporter: "I was sitting in the cockpit with the lights out when two bright green balls of fire streaked across the sky above and beyond me. The speed was incredible and they soon disappeared behind a cloud bank. I waited for them to reappear. But they just vanished."

Other witnesses on the ground confirmed that the UFOs were first seen over Edenvale at dusk.

Natal saucers

About fifty people at Amanzimtoti were convinced that a giant flying saucer was hurtling over the township for half an hour on the afternoon of October 1, 1960.

Mr. Henry Pepler of Ridge Royal, Beach Road, said that as he was leaving the local agricultural show at about 4 p.m. he saw a number of people staring into the sky. "I looked up and, near the outline of the moon, I saw a cylindrical object going round in a wide circle. After a while it stopped and was stationary for some time. Then it rose until it disappeared from view." Mr. Pepler added that a number of Amanzimtoti residents saw the saucer including Councillor Frank Carrington, who was a pilot during the war and a Mr. and Mrs. Otto Jacobsen. Miss Ann Muller added her testimony: "I'm convinced it was a flying saucer. It must have been a terrific size and at a terrific height."

This account is taken from the Durban *Sunday Tribune* of October 2, 1960. Our thanks to Mr. Phillip Human.

Uitenhage landing?

We are indebted to our corespondent, Mr. Kenneth C. Bayman, for sending us the following report taken from the *Eastern Province Herald* of June 30, 1960: "Farmers yesterday were still searching for a mysterious object which hovered in the sky for about a minute and then appeared to 'land' in the Sunlands area, about 24 miles from Uitenhage on Saturday (June 25). Mr. Carl Coetzee, a citrus farmer, and his son, Christofel, 18, saw the object when they were out hunting on their farm at 11.30 a.m. Watching the object, which appeared about 30 feet long, Mr. Coetzee and his son saw it 'hovering' in one place before moving in an easterly direction before it got into a range of hills, a mile away. Other farmers also saw the object and a search was made."

One of the witnesses wrote to Mr. Bayman as follows: "When I saw the object for the first time, it was stationary. It did not a first approach me . . . there was a slight up and down movement. At this stage the object was in a vertical position. From this movement it turned on its back and when in horizontal position it moved off in an easterly direction. I would say that darker object at (its) nose was a second appendage. As it appeared to me, height was more or less 200 yards and about 250-300 yards from me."

Down on the farm

What did Mrs. M. B. Vanderwalt find on her farm at Vyeboomskop? The object was circular and 3 feet in diameter. It was taken to Pretoria. Mrs. Vanderwalt said that after finding the object she developed eye trouble: she paid three visits to a doctor and was due for another. A neighbour who touched the object was "shocked" and had come out in red spots but only one on his nose remained. Johannesburg scientists (unnamed as usual) said there could have been no possibility of the object being radioactive.

Mrs. Vanderwalt said "the object had a camera lens of 12 to 15 inches diameter on the side. It was blackened from heat but the lens section was still shiny." The object appeared to fall to earth with three explosions almost simultaneously on September 25. She saw a white "star" shoot out from the middle of it. The sound was tremendous and there was "lots of light."

Mr. H. S. Phillips, who owns a farm near Elim in the same district, also made a discovery on his land. He found a strange piece of metal which was flown to Washington by the United States Embassy, for examination.

Mr. John W. Thatcher, manager of the ground station of the space technology at Los Angeles had this comment to make: "It certainly sounds as though it could be ours." This remark may have led the London *Daily Telegraph* of October 24, 1960, to suggest that the mysterious object could be a part of the unsuccessful American Moon Probe launched on September 25.

If that is the explanation we shall certainly be told. If not, and if the object is even more mysterious, then we can be certain that we shall hear nothing more. The FLYING SAUCER REVIEW is making enquiries and invites its readers to help in the quest for information.

The London *Sunday Express* of November 6 added some further details to the story. According to its reporter from Durbin: "A 'THING' from outer space is tonight locked up in a cell in the tiny whitewashed police station at Zoekmekaar, a village 120 miles north of Pretoria.

"It is awaiting the inspection of scientists — American and South African — already embarrassed by two earlier discoveries on Transvaal bush farmland. These were bits of metal said to be parts of the moon-probe rocket Pioneer VI, launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida, on September 25.

"The metal is now being checked by launching men in Florida, but so far the Americans have not admitted they are from Pioneer VI. The new 'thing' now guarded by a burly constable is a sphere of tough brown alloy. Its edges are seared by an immense heat. Out of one side oozes black fluid which has blistered the face and hands of a villager."

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Awesome spectacle

The South China Morning News, Hong Kong, of September 17 reports that on the night of September 15 inhabitants of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, were concerned over an awesome, luminous spectacle which appeared in the sky. The spectacle took the form of a bright star followed by five or six others of a bright orange colour, according to eye-witnesses. The objects rose from the southern horizon to about 8,000 feet and travelled northward. The Federal Aviation Agency could give no explanation about the objects.

NEW ZEALAND:

Invercargill again

A big circular object, with three lights which merged into one very bright light was watched for about an hour by two Woodlands women, one of whom reported the incident to the Dunedin *Evening Star* which printed her account in its issue of September 27, 1960. The sighting had occurred on the previous night.

The object came out of the west from the direction of Invercargill and appeared to travel in a great circle. It returned into the west and as it went it seemed to go very high. Then it came back again. The woman said that when she and her companion first saw it at about 11.50 p.m. it was away in the distance. Their attention was attracted by what they took to be three lights. When it got closer there was only the one very bright light. It seemed to be flying at about 1,500 feet, but it was very difficult to judge just how high it could be. She added: "We went and woke up my husband and all three of us watched for a long time. It was just like the spaceships in my children's comics." There were no aircraft in the sky at the time.

For other news of UFO activity over Invercargill, refer to FLYING SAUCER REVIEW issues for March/April and September/October, 1960. It is further evidence of a concentration similar to that over France in 1954 or over Papua in 1959.

Tauranga mystery

The *Christchurch Star* of August 22 reported as follows: "The Tauranga Aerodrome control tower and the Meteorlogical Office officials have no explanation to offer for an unidentified flying object sighted from Tauranga yesterday. At about 11.50 a.m. a Lincoln Terrace, Greerton, resident who does not want his name disclosed, saw a small white speck in the northern sky. It stayed motionless at an angle of about 45 degrees to the horizon and about 15 degrees east of the sun and slightly below it.

"Looking through binoculars, the man was still unable to tell the shape of the object, but could see sunlight reflecting from it. At 12.15 p.m. the speck suddenly moved north-west, travelling 'very fast' and in about half to three-quarters of a minute, disappeared from view behind a cloud. It did not reappear.

"Questioned, a Meteorlogical Office official said that weather balloons had been seen over Tauranga before, but the movements of the object were not consistent with those of a balloon."

Here is yet another official spokesman who has allowed due consideration to *all* the evidence when evaluating a sighting: a a refreshing change, as we remarked on a similar occurrence at Cape Town last summer (see World Round Up, November/December, 1960 issue.)

AUSTRALIA:

Tasmanian cleric spots saucers

The New York *Herald Tribune* reported in its October 10 Paris edition as follows: "A Church of England clergyman said today that five or six flying saucers and a mother ship were over the island state of Tasmania last Tuesday (October 4). The Rev. Lionel Browning, 48 year old parish priest of Cressy, said he did not make public his sightings earlier because 'I was reticent at releasing such fantastic information.' Then a woman reported seeing the objects, and other residents spoke of loud, unexplained explosions at the time."

Geelong mystery

An East Geelong man who has made a study of the stars and the sky while working as a surveyor, said he saw an unusual flying object shoot across the sky at 1.7 a.m. on August 25, 1960. The man is Mr. R. McKenzie of Gurr Street, East Geelong. Mr. McKenzie said he had never seen anything like it before and described it as blue-green, about the size of a small football. It was trailing wisps of fire.

"It was not a rocket because there was no glow around the object," he said. Mr. McKenzie saw it shoot due East as he drove along Virginia Street, Newtown.

(From the *Geelong Advertiser*, August 26, 1960.)

THE WIESBADEN SAUCER CONFERENCE

THE highlight of this conference, held on October 25. 1960, was undoubtedly the pronouncement by Dr. Hermann Oberth to the effect that about 70,000 persons had seen unidentified flying objects. He was speaking at the fourth international unidentified flying object congress. The congress was attended, according to the London *Times* report of October 26, by "many hundreds of people who apparently believe that the earth has been visited by emissaries from outer space."

Among those attending the congress was Dr. Carl Anderson who said that he was surprised by a flying saucer in the Californian desert in October, 1935, carrying an ambassador from Mars who introduced himself as Kumar. He was of medium height, sun tanned and with blue eyes, with a body odour, or deodorant, like ozone.

Dr. Reinhold Oscmidt (Schmidt?), of Hollywood, gave evidence of his contact in Nebraska in 1957. According to the *Times* report, he found a flying machine about 90 feet long and manned by four men and two women who come from Saturn. They spoke English with a distinct German accent, and said they had come to help and not to harm the earth. The report continues that he afterwards flew with them in the machine, and they were able to identify underwater navigational aids for Soviet submarines off the American and Canadian coasts. The Pentagon was informed, and the markings were destroyed.

Although the *Times* report is not altogether accurate in places and despite its undertone of ridicule, it is significant that any report of a saucer conference should have invaded these august columns. For many years it must have been the policy of the paper to ignore all reports of flying saucers and not to sully its columns with such a rank heresy. It will be most interesting to see, now that the *Times* has ventured so far, whether we shall be allowed by the Editor to learn more about a subject which everybody else has been discussing for the last thirteen years. Heavier-than-air flight, by the way, was finally accepted by this newspaper some time ago.

Fascinated by its discovery of a new subject, the *Times* newspaper returned to it on October 28 in its fourth leader: a feature known for its coy and gentle approach to matters that are considered to be not of the first importance. The facts are still not quite accurate and Schmidt remains as Oschmidt (perhaps his name should read O'Schmidt, to give him a touch of the blarney). Dealing with Professor Oberth's (The O'Berth?) statement that 70,000 people have claimed to have seen saucers, the leader-writer expresses astonishment that the figure is not higher: "Considering how conspicuous these objects are, over how many years their visitations extend, and how crowded the planet is, it seems odd that the host of witnesses should be so small."

The leader-writer should be reminded that the host would indeed be larger but for two considerations which he fails to mention. One is that very many people have failed to see saucers because their minds have closed their eyes and, in many cases, have substituted a conventionalisation for a truth. The other is that ridicule, even in its emasculated Printing House Square manner, has a way of shutting mouths as well. Considering the hostility which so many of the witnesses have encountered, we think that 70,000 is a good figure to be getting on with and can, at best, be only an approximation.

MAIL BAG

Correspondence is invited from our readers, but they are asked to keep their letters short. Unless letters give the sender's full name and address (not necessarily for publication) they cannot be considered. The Editor would like to remind correspondents that it is not always possible to acknowledge every letter personally so he takes this opportunity of thanking all who write to him.

Human Life

Sir, — According to Aimé Michel (Vol 6/5, iii), it is impossible [*sic*] on biological grounds for any beings resembling men to exist on other planets. On religious grounds, however, which many of us consider to be equally valid, we learn that angels, who looked just like men, blew up Sodom and Gomorrah, and that before the Flood "the sons of God (who presumably descended from the heavens) married the daughters of men" (Genesis, 6 & 19). Yet one more example: at Christ's ascension, two angels, described as men, appeared and spoke to everyone there (Acts 1). —E. V. Inglesby, 4 Treyew Road, Truro, Cornwall.

Silicon Saucers

Sir,—In the July-August issue of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW you published a very interesting article by Dr. B. E. Finch on "Silicon Saucers."

This article postulated a theory that tektites were the result of the destruction of a number of Space Ships; but this, I suggest, would not account for the presence of radio-active substances in some of the tektites, unless, as has been suggested elsewhere, Space Ships use nuclear fuel for their propulsion. But we have been told by Space Beings that the use of atomic energy is wrong and is to be discouraged; which would lead one to believe that it is not used in Space Ships.

May I suggest another solution to the problem? Dr. George Hunt Williamson has written at length in his book *Other Tongues — Other Flesh* on the self-destruction of the planet Maldek and its "moon," Malona, by unwise meddling with atomic fission. In his book *Secret Places of the Lion* Dr. Williamson writes of the effects of the destruction of Maldek and Malona on the Earth. Does it not seem logical that portions of these bodies would have been radio-active, and would have been broken up into comparatively small pieces, and that these pieces would have acquired a "smooth aerodynamic form" on passing through the Earth's atmosphere, and that they would have come to rest over more or less large areas scattered in various parts of the world?—Douglas Taylour, Fortland House, Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim, Eire.

An Irish sighting

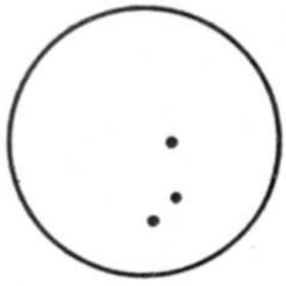
Sir,—On June 2, 1960, an object very similar to that reported over North Wales (ref. p. 25, November/December issue) appeared over Co. Tipperary and was seen by many people. I have a 3-inch astronomical telescope and was in a particularly favourable position to examine it.

It was pear-shaped and of a transparent substance like glass and on each side of the widest part it had hollows, seemingly one in each side, which reflected the light. The object looked white in the sky, except when the evening sun struck the hollows and they reflected red. It oscillated slightly from side to side on a vertical axis. . . . From top to bottom inside were two parallel lines like filaments quite close together. It moved very slowly from east to west, against the prevailing wind: it was very high up well above the tracks of any jet planes and owing to the height it must have been large as it was clearly visible to the naked eye. It took some hours to cross the sky. There are plenty of witnesses, some of whom also saw it through my telescope.

It did not seem to have any occupant or any solid body inside it other than the filament-like lines I have referred to.—A. M. Jacob, Fethard, Co. Tipperary, Eire.

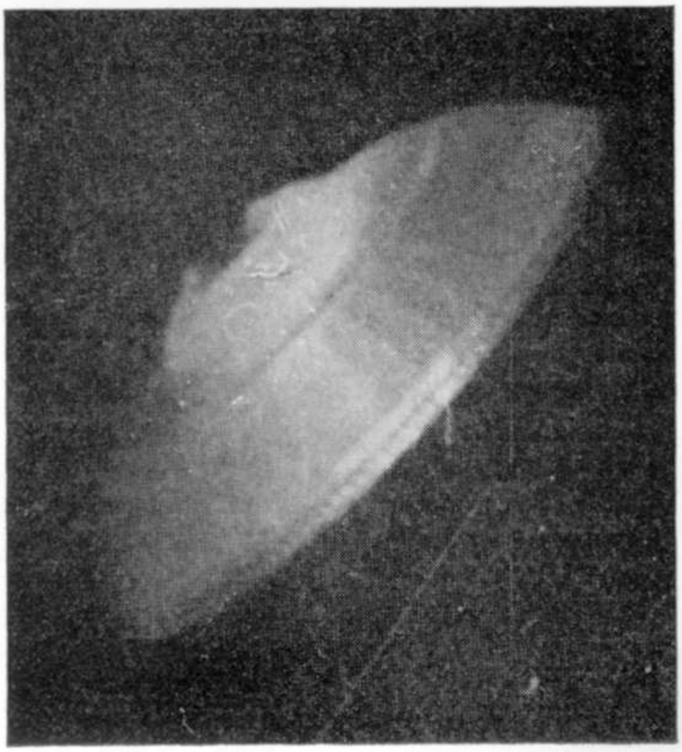
Sun Spots

Sir,—With reference to the two reports of the "sun-spots" from Mr. D. R. Hickman and Mr. H. H. Parker, my brother and I also saw them. I cannot be sure of the exact date but it was almost certainly on April 30. The time would be a little after 7.30 p.m. The sky was clear, and we watched for several minutes with my brother's binoculars until the sun set. I have seen sun spots before, but what took my attention was the fact that these were all perfectly circular. Two of these were in the same position as in Mr. Hickman's illustration, but the lower one was slightly different as shown in my diagram:
—A. J. Spreadbury, Lode Hill, Downton, Nr. Salisbury, Wilts.



White, yellow and blue

Sir,—I am writing to report a strange aircraft which my mother and I saw on Sunday, November 13 at 4.40 p.m. It was very cloudy and then through a gap in the cloud, my mother suddenly saw it emerge, telling me to look. What we saw was a cigar, flying from right to left. The bottom part was a whitish blue. On the side it had windows like ships' portholes, four in all. It made no sound and it was fluorescently lit. It was visible for about a minute. — David F. Wright, 18 Homewell Walk, Clifton Estate, Nottingham.



The Hoag photograph.

Miss Hoag's photograph

Sir,—The object is slightly out of focus, and appears to be lit externally from some source of light close to and rather above it. The conclusion, I submit, can only be that it is in fact some quite small object at a distance of a few feet only from the camera lens. It would appear that somebody held this object in front of the camera and illuminated it with a flash, probably held in the hand slightly above and to the left of the object. — A. Lloyd-Taylor, London, W.8.

Sir,—The photograph does not seem to fit the facts as stated in your November/December issue. I ignore the thin white line at the bottom of the photograph as just a negative defect, but not the part of the object where it shows light reflected because if the camera was pointed towards the Moon, then the source of light should silhouette most of the object. If there is a local light source between the object and the camera, then it still does not seem to explain the arrangement of light round the object, unless the source was only a few feet away, because surely the light should be more dissipated around the edges and elsewhere. — Peter Roddam, Grimsby, Lincs.

Space intelligences

Sir,—In his article on Mercury, Jupiter and others in the September/October issue, W. R. Drake refers to space intelligences. Might I ask him who or what is meant by these two words? And why do these "space intelligences" (whoever they may be) assert that light moves with infinite velocity? It has been proved that light moves at 186,000 m.p.s. approximately in a vacuum. Since outer space must either be a vacuum or a material, and since light moves fastest in a vacuum and slower elsewhere, it may be reasonably concluded that 186,000 m.p.s. is light's maximum speed in the universe. This may not be true, but it seems to me to be the likely answer available with our present knowledge.—Christopher Hebt, Beaconsfield, Quebec, Canada.

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. . . we shall welcome them

A Dutch view on saucers

A conversation in an observatory

THE *International Bulletin* 11, the journal of the Netherlands Study Group for Ufology, prints in its November, 1960, issue the results of an interesting interview with Mr. Damen Sterk, of the Observatory of Utrecht. The questions and answers went as follows:

Question: "Do you know the phenomenon of the so-called UFOs?"

Mr. Damen Sterk: "Indeed, scientists did observe a number of solid bodies during the last few years, which moved with an unexplained speed in the sky."

Question: "Were they aeroplanes or celestial bodies?"

Mr. Damen Sterk: "No, decidedly not. Of about thirty of these bodies one couldn't explain the origin."

Question: "Is it possible that they are space ships with beings of other planets?"

Mr. Damen Sterk: "That is not excluded. In fact there are so many planets on which life and even higher evolved life than on this earth is present."

Question: "So it is probable that our earth is visited by space ships of other planets."

Mr. Damen Sterk: "That is not improbable."

Question: "May we conclude from your words that the unexplained solid bodies mentioned by you are UFOs or flying saucers?"

Mr. Damen Sterk (after some hesitation): "The only conclusion can be a question mark!"

This interview was submitted to Dr. C. de Jager, director of the Observatory, and he answered: "The opinion of our librarian remains exclusively the responsibility of our librarian."

A New Director

THE Board of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW is very pleased to be able to announce that Mr. C. H. Gibbs-Smith has agreed to become a Director. Mr. Gibbs-Smith is author of the official Science Museum handbook *The Aeroplane: An Historical Survey*. He is a committee member of the Historical Group of the Royal Aeronautic Society. As writer and broadcaster he has on a number of occasions publicly affirmed his belief in the reality of the flying saucers.

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A Note from the Editor

A YEAR ago we asked our readers if they would be good enough to help us increase the circulation of the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW by bringing the paper to the notice of others likely to be interested in the subject. It should be explained that it is only by word of mouth that the REVIEW can hope to reach a widening circle of readers, and we have found that general press advertising, as a rule, does not produce such satisfactory results.

The response to our appeal has been most gratifying and the Editor would like to thank the readers very warmly for their efforts. Many have brought in several new subscribers and one reader as many as twelve to date, with the promise of more to come. Until the subject of flying saucers becomes more generally acceptable we shall have to rely on this method of publicising the REVIEW and of reaching the many thousands all over the world who are daily becoming ready to accept the truth that we are attempting to proclaim.

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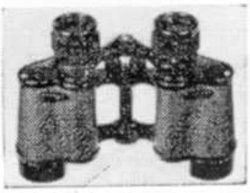

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